

# The Enterprise.

VOL. 4.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

NO. 52.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.	
5:55 A. M. Daily.	
7:17 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	
8:15 A. M. Daily.	
12:40 P. M. Daily.	
6:57 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	
8:05 P. M. Sundays Only.	
SOUTH.	
7:33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	
8:05 A. M. Sundays Only.	
11:15 A. M. Daily.	
1:15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	
7:03 P. M. Daily.	
12:10 A. M. Sundays Only.	

## S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

Last car from Ferry for Baden Station leaves.	7:35 A. M.
First car from 30th Street for Baden Station leaves.	8:15 A. M.
First car from Holy Cross for Baden Station leaves.	8:50 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for Baden Station.	4:35 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Baden Station.	5:15 P. M.
Last car leaves Holy Cross for Baden Station.	5:50 P. M.
First car leaves Baden Station for City.	9:00 A. M.
Last car leaves Baden Station for City.	6:00 P. M.
Cars run between Holy Cross and Baden Station every 20 minutes from 8:15 A. M. to 5:50 P. M.	

## COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry.	11:25 P. M.
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry.	11:45 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry.	12:00 M.
Last car from Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at.	11:25 P. M.
Last car from Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at.	12:05 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and Sunnyside only at.	12:35 A. M.

NOTE  
9:55 P. M. from 30th St. goes to Ocean View only  
10:55 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only  
11:55 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only

## PARK LINE

Last car from 15th and Guerrero to Golden Gate Park.	11:57 P. M.
Last car from Golden Gate Park to 15th and Guerrero.	11:50 P. M.

## POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday 8 a. m. to 12 m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

## MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
From the North.	7:45	4:15
" " South.	11:30	7:00

## MAIL CLOSES.

	A. M.	P. M.
North.	8:50	12:30
South.	7:00	

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

## MEETINGS.

Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room.

## MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 435, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

## DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck.	Redwood City
TREASURER	
P. P. Chamberlain.	Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR	
F. M. Granger.	Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
J. J. Bullock.	Redwood City
ASSESSOR	
C. D. Hayward.	Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER	
M. H. Thompson.	Redwood City
SHERIFF	
J. H. Mansfield.	Redwood City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker.	Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Rita M. Tilton.	Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. Crowe.	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. Gilbert.	Redwood City

## Coal Beds in Mexico.

City of Mexico.—The engineers reports confirm the previously announced discovery of extensive and commercially available coal beds in the state of Puebla, which may lead to the resuscitation of the gas business in this city. The concession for the gas company was granted two years ago to Americans and twice renewed, but nothing has come of it, although the charter was more liberal than will in all probability ever be granted again.

## Oil in San Luis Obispo.

San Luis Obispo.—Oil has been found in such quantities on the ranch of A. B. Hasbrouck, southeast of this city, near the Huasna country, that capitalists have associated themselves with the owner of the property, and steps have been taken to begin operations on an extensive scale. The surface indications point to an almost inexhaustible supply of petroleum. The necessary machinery is now on the road from Los Angeles and will be erected without delay.

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events that Are Rolled Down to Suit Our Busy Readers.

Another railroad is to be built between Sacramento and Stockton, Cal. In Mazatlan, Mex., there has not been a failure or a fire for fifteen years. Deposits in the San Francisco, Cal., savings banks amount to \$117,324,597. Durango, Mexico, wants to borrow \$2,000,000, to be expended in local improvements. Los Angeles, Cal., will now sell its recently authorized water bonds to the amount of \$2,090,000.

Washington dairymen are to hold a convention at North Yakima on December 28, 29 and 30.

Santa Barbara Co., Cal., is shipping large quantities of beans for coffee manufacture in San Francisco.

Whatcom county, Wash., has 90 miles of trunk line wagon roads, costing \$18,000, and bridges costing \$60,300.

The four Fairhaven salmon canneries have put up 344,000 cases this season, mostly sockeyes, though there are a few humpbacks and silversides.

The Canadian-U. S. Alaskan boundary dispute has been temporarily arranged by a line drawn across Chilkat pass, delimited by the river and mountain top.

A large number of hogs are being shipped from the Rogue river valley, Or. They readily command 4 1/2 cents gross, the best price that has been paid for them in many years.

The receipts of the Walla Walla fruit fair this year were \$5800, and expenses only \$4000. Last year the receipts were \$7000, but there was a deficit of \$500 after bills were paid.

The Pacific & Idaho Northern is now in operation 24 miles from Weiser, Idaho, and construction crews are strung along the route and are making rapid progress, to the Seven Devils mines.

Commissioners of Shoshone county, Idaho, have taken steps to borrow \$40,000 to pay off outstanding warrants, and have authorized the sheriff to appoint 40 deputies, to be paid only when in actual service.

Pendleton, Or., is improving her water system. Recent tests made prove the pressure obtained on the mains to be sufficient for fire emergencies and it is proposed to do away with the paid fire departments substituting a volunteer department.

A sockeye salmon hatchery is about to be established on Chilliack lake, Wash., which empties into the Fraser river of British Columbia. It is justified, however, by the statement that of the 854,000 cases packed this year on Puget sound 600,000 cases were of Fraser river fish, caught in American waters.

John Prussia, who was on the Confederate gunboat Alabama when she was destroyed by the United States warship Kearsarge off the harbor of Cherbourg, France, in 1864, is employed in the box factory at Cosmopolis, Wash. When the Alabama was sunk by her antagonist Prussia was saved by a French fishing-boat.

H. S. Pritchett, Superintendent United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, goes next season on the U. S. steamer Pathfinder to Alaskan waters to survey the islands of the Aleutian group, near Unimak pass. The islands, Mr. Pritchett says, have not been correctly located on Government charts and maps. Several islands of the Aleutian group, lying between fifteen and twenty miles apart, near Unimak pass, have been selected as a field for the use of wireless telegraphy. By this means Mr. Pritchett expects that the difference in latitude of the islands will be determined accurately.

### Does Not Want the Prisoners.

Washington.—Governor Steunenberg of Idaho has had another conference with Secretary Root respecting the maintenance of Federal custody of the miners who are now held as prisoners in Idaho by the troops. The War Department is anxious to escape the responsibility for the further care of these prisoners. On the other hand, Governor Steunenberg cannot see his way clear to accept their custody because he has no sufficient force to take care of them. Secretary Root has suggested that the Governor issue a call for a special session of the Legislature to deal with the question. Meanwhile the War Department will continue for a short time at least to hold the prisoners.

### Spanish Minister Resigns.

Madrid.—The Minister of Justice, Senor Duran, has resigned in consequence of the decision of the Government to suspend the constitutional guarantees at Barcelona.

## BOERS NOT YET BEATEN.

Agent of Krueger Discusses the African Conflict.

Philadelphia.—Edward Vandusen Paul, who is delegate to represent President Krueger at the International Commercial Congress, will not take further part in the proceedings. He left for Chicago, where he goes on other business for the Transvaal Government. Mr. Paul intended to have read a paper before the congress, but the state of affairs in South Africa called him to other duties.

Before leaving for the West, he said, speaking of the war: "The news thus far received from South Africa would rather favor the British side of the conflict, but it would be well for Americans to remember that nine out of ten dispatches received from the seat of war come from British sources. I do not believe that the Boers have been repulsed as badly as the press dispatches have stated. I realize as well as anybody that Great Britain has a tremendous power, and had she to deal with a small nation like the Transvaal located within reach of the guns of her ships there would be a speedy ending of the war; but the Transvaal is a gigantic fortress in itself. The Boers are determined to maintain their independence; they are willing to sacrifice all, and the fight will be a bloody one from the very start.

"England has a much more difficult task than her war party is aware of, and the truthfulness of this statement will be borne out by early events. I expect to see most of the fighting done in British territory, and I expect, further, that the independence, complete and everlasting, of the South African Republic will be acknowledged by all nations of the earth."

### INCIDENT FORMALLY CLOSED.

Watson's Action in Sending Home Commander Tausig.

Washington.—The incident that occurred in the Philippines between Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, and Commander F. D. Tausig, in command of the Benington, owing to a misunderstanding as to the way in which certain orders of the Admiral were to be carried out, as a result of which Commander Tausig was relieved of his command and ordered to return to the United States, has been closed by the Navy Department's action in the following manner:

"Admiral Watson's action is held to be within the discretionary authority vested in him by article 304, paragraph 3, of the navy regulations, it being impracticable to have a court of inquiry, and owing to the present importance of the Asiatic station it is indispensable that harmony should be maintained in his command.

"Commander Tausig is regarded, from the time of his arrival in the United States, as having been detached from duty on a foreign station. He was ordered home and placed on waiting orders as in ordinary cases. He has now been given appropriate shore duty in connection with the Lighthouse Bureau, and when practicable, will have command of another vessel commensurate with his rank, to serve elsewhere than on the Asiatic station."

### GERMANY BUILDING AN AIRSHIP.

A British Officer Tells of a Monster Flying Machine Under Construction.

London.—Major Baden-Powell in a report describing a visit to the dockyards in which a German airship was being constructed, says: "It was immensely impressed on entering a great wooden building erected on a floating raft to see what appeared to be the slender skeleton of a huge vessel.

This vessel appeared as big as the most powerful battleship, but was constructed of such delicate material as to suggest a stupendous bird cage. This, which is made entirely of aluminum, is the framework on which the outer skin will be stretched. Inside a number of large balloons will be placed. Underneath are a gallery and cars, all made of aluminum.

"There are also engines which, it is hoped, will drive the vessel through the air at a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. The total lifting capacity of the airship will be about ten tons, which is sufficient for it to carry enough stores and ballast to remain in the air for some days. Seventy thousand pounds sterling have been spent by the commission, which includes the leading scientific experts."

### Buying Yankee Cartridges.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The British Government has placed an immense order for ammunition with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of this city for use in the war in South Africa. It is unofficially declared that part of the order is for 5,000,000 shot shell, with as many more ball cartridges. When questioned as to the full extent of the order, an official of the company replied that it was against the rules of the concern to talk in relation to war orders. Preparations for the rush that the fulfillment of the order will entail have already been commenced.

### Peggotty's House at Auction.

London.—Peggotty's house at Yarmouth, the scene of some of the most touching episodes in Charles Dickens' novel, "David Copperfield," has just been sold at auction for £460.

## NEW SHIPS AVAILABLE

### Small Chance for Maneuvers or for Practice Work.

### VESSELS TO DO BLOCKADE DUTY.

The New York and Massachusetts Will Be Used to Test Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy.

New York.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It has been decided that the North Atlantic fleet will not cruise in the Caribbean next winter, and, in consequence of the concentration of nearly all available commissioned vessels for blockade duty in the Philippines, no squadron of ships or evolutions will be possible at any of the stations. In fact, the Atlantic station alone will possess enough ships in active service to give the dignity of a Rear Admiral's command, as Admiral Farquhar's ships, except the New York and Massachusetts, will spend the winter in the navy yards tied to piers.

Admiral Kautz's command in the Pacific is practically reduced to the Iowa and the Marblehead. The European station is not to be revived, and if Rear-Admiral Schley is finally sent to the South Atlantic his flagship will seldom, if ever, fall in with the other two small vessels in that vicinity. Admiral Farquhar's chances to have evolutions this winter disappeared when it was found that the Indiana required three months' repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and that the Texas would have to remain near the shops at Norfolk for about the same period. The Rear-Admiral, which is to be attached to the station, will, in all probability, be ready for commission, if officers and men can be obtained, about the end of February. Perhaps these vessels, with the New York and the Massachusetts, will execute war college problems next summer.

In the meantime it is proposed to utilize the last two vessels in exhaustive tests of Marconi's wireless telegraphy as adapted to naval uses. Orders have been sent to the navy yard to furnish long wooden spars for the experiment to the two vessels at the anchorage in the North river, and it is the expectation that the apparatus will be installed next week. According to the stipulations made by Marconi, wooden spars will extend the signal masts of each ship to a height of 150 feet above the water. No metal rigging is admissible within fifteen feet of the top. Near the head of each mast a yard will be lashed, like a lateen-rig spar, to one of which there will be a rope to adjust the slant of the yard, the other end carrying the apparatus.

Admiral Farquhar will take the two ships to sea, with Marconi as his guest on the flagship New York. The two vessels will then cruise apart in wide circles for at least a week, and determine the trustworthiness of the system under varying conditions of weather and distances. Marconi is confident of maintaining communication constantly so long as the distance between the vessels does not exceed eighty miles. The principal question now relates to results to be secured in rough weather and storms on the open ocean, away from the land influence and over longer distance than thirty miles.

### MILLIONS FOR THE DEFENSES.

Immense Sum Needed to Complete Present Plans.

Washington.—The annual report of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, just made public, submits estimates for rivers and harbor works already authorized by Congress, but not provided for by continuing contracts, amounting to \$28,908,821. In addition, he asks for \$15,582,626 to carry on works already contracted for.

The report shows that the existing approved projects for seacoast defenses contemplate the emplacement of about 500 heavy guns of 8, 10, 12 and 16 inch caliber, of about 800 rapid-fire guns and of about 1000 mortars, at an estimated approximate cost for the engineering work of \$55,000,000. An estimate of \$4,500,000 is submitted for continuing the work of construction of these batteries and for the defense of Porto Rico.

Under the head of fortifications, General Wilson says that in addition to the thirty localities in the United States for which projects for permanent seacoast batteries have been made the defense of several other localities is now under consideration. Considerable study has been given to the subject of the defense of our insular possessions, resulting in complete projects for Honolulu and Pearl Harbors, that the construction of batteries for these places can begin as soon as Congress appropriates the funds.

Work on seacoast defenses has been vigorously carried on at twenty-five localities, nearly all of which are even now so well supplied with heavy guns and mortars as to permit of effective defense against naval attack. An increase in rapid-fire armament, General Wilson says, is now the most urgent necessity, there having been delay in

securing these guns in the past year, owing to difficulties with contractors. With the rapid growth of the coast defenses, the artillery organization, which must care for them, has been utterly inadequate, and the difficulty has been increased by the withdrawal of two regiments for foreign service and by the necessity for the services of skilled electricians and mechanics to care for the highly complex ordnance.

The work of installing dynamite batteries at San Francisco harbor has been completed, but at Sandy Hook provisions remain to be made for the permanent protection of the guns in place. Turning to the subject of rivers and harbors, the chief of engineers expresses satisfaction at the working of the contract system generally.

A summary of the detailed estimate recommended for river and harbor work shows the following items: Coquille river, Or., \$75,000; Sinalaw river, Or., \$50,000; Columbia river at the Cascades, \$150,000; Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers below Portland, \$322,464; waterway Puget sound to Lakes Union and Washington, \$200,000; San Diego harbor, California, \$119,400; San Luis Obispo harbor, California, \$150,000.

In addition to the foregoing the following estimates are made under the continuing contract system; Oakland, Cal., \$180,000; San Francisco harbor, \$170,000; San Pedro, Cal., \$200,000; Gray's harbor, Wash., \$45,000; Everett harbor, Wash., \$150,000; Sacramento river, Cal., \$60,000.

### KOBBE MAY BE A BRIGADIER.

Promotion for the Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Volunteers.

Washington.—The appointment of Colonel Funston to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers filled all but one of the vacancies in that rank caused by the organization of the new army. One more vacancy remains to be filled, and it was said at the War Department that it will be filled by the promotion of Major William A. Kobbe of the Third Artillery. Major Kobbe is now in the Philippines, and has greatly distinguished himself, being mentioned on more than one occasion for conspicuous bravery. When it was determined to raise the first ten volunteer regiments he was named by the President as Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Volunteers. His promotion to Brigadier General will result in the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward H. Plummer to be Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Regiment.

### Coaling Station at Manila.

Washington.—Orders have been given to Civil Engineer H. R. Stanford to proceed to Manila and prepare plans for the establishment of a coaling station on the site of the old station occupied by the Spaniards just inside of Sagley point, on Manila bay. Beyond the establishment of a coaling station no other naval depot will be located in the Philippines until the insurrection is at an end.

### Rumor That Boers Seek Peace.

London.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, says that advices received here from Pretoria report President Krueger as now being in favor of an unconditional surrender. It is added that it is expected that the Executive Council will meet to discuss the advisability of such a step. The report, it is stated here, must be accepted with reserve.

### Farmers Must Think.

Farmers must remember that this is an age of organized effort, an age of rapid changes, and the methods of our fathers, however successful in the past, will not succeed now. New methods, new system, thought, brain culture, must be applied in keeping with the changed conditions, to insure success. What the farmer needs now is not more physical labor, but more thought. The farmer who expects to keep to the front must do so by the power of knowledge—cultured brain, not muscle. I believe the farmer will succeed best who will spend one-fourth of all the hours he devotes to labor to mental labor and thinking and devising his plans for conducting his business.—Aaron Jones, Master National Grange.

### Clipping Wings.

The fowl should be taken on the left arm, the legs being firmly grasped by the left hand. By taking the other and opening the wing and closing two or three times it will be seen that the outside feathers fold in out of sight when the wing is at rest. This will be noticeable even to one who knows little or nothing about poultry. These feathers are the ones that should be out, which can be done very easily with a pair of sheep shears in the right hand. This clipping is generally as effectual as though the whole wing full of feathers was removed.—C. P. Reynolds, Shiawassee Co., Mich.

### Soil Texture Important.

The most important business of the farm is to control the soil texture. If this is looked after carefully the supply of water can be regulated. This texture is modified by the addition of lime, applying barnyard manure, growing clover and the like. Of course every farmer must work according to a system adapted to his particular soil.

### Plan for a Farmers' Trust.

Since the publication of my article on The Farmers' Trust in Orange Judge Farmer, some months ago, I have received numerous letters asking or my plan of organization. As I have been unable to answer all of these through the mail, I will give the scheme below.

After the thorough agitation on the subject by the farm journals, an election could be held and a national president, vice-president and secretary chosen. This election could be held either through the farm journals or under the direction of the secretary of agriculture. The national president would then appoint a president and a secretary for each state; the state presidents would in turn appoint masters over each congressional district, and these men would appoint sub-masters over each county.

The sub-masters would be supplied with roll books which should be placed with a prominent farmer, one in each township or precinct. The roll should be in the form of an agreement on the part of the members not to sell produce at a lower price than that listed in the schedule. The schedule would be prepared each month by a business manager, the prices varying in proportion to the distance from market. Arrangements could be made with railroads and wholesale grain buyers, whereby the highest possible prices could be secured.

The business manager would be elected by the state presidents, and would be the only salaried officer, but the actual expenses of all other officers should be met by the association.—H. G. Garner.

In early life pigs go backward or forward very easily; all runts are not born so. Almost any pig will make a good porker if started right. Even the runt, if given a little extra a day will sometimes come out wonderfully.

Even on good clover pasture fattening hogs should have twice daily all the grain they will eat.

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# THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM  
Editor and Proprietor.

The newly discovered Eros is a little love of a planet.

Should the evil of a use of money ever be healed in politics it won't happen through the ordinary healer.

A doctor admits that he kills incurable patients. He's a wise doctor if that is the only kind he ever kills.

The candy trust may be a good thing for the confectioners, but it will be rough on the doctors and dentists.

The census of Cuba will necessitate considerable more work than it would had Weyer remained in charge of the island.

Why should remark be made about Mark Twain residing in New Jersey? He'd be a funny man if he didn't live somewhere.

Many of those who talk of boycott would like to see the French Exposition, but they can't shut their eyes to the Dreyfus case.

It is estimated that New York burglars secured booty worth \$3,500,000 last year. They are not paying any taxes on it either.

In our view of life it is well to remember that the Man With the Hoe isn't always the most miserable. It's often the man who hires him.

Occasionally we find a case where a man's friends support him for office because it's easier and cheaper than supporting him in some other way.

Comment is made that the dancing masters have ordained that the waltz shall be danced differently. Why shouldn't they take steps to modify fashions also?

The government is to manufacture its own smokeless powder hereafter, and of course it is to be expected that it will be more smokeless than that of any other nation on earth.

William Waldorf Astor is reported to have rejected a poem written for his magazine by Rudyard Kipling. Mr. Astor must have reasons for believing that Kipling is not to be made a lord after all.

A common practical joke is to pull a chair away from a person who is about to sit down. "Practical murder" is the more accurate phrase, for death or lifelong spinal disease may follow the cruel act.

The world's production of gold last year amounted in value to nearly \$295,000,000. That is an enormous sum, yet it is a mere trifle in comparison with the value of other products far less glittering. The output of the wheat fields makes that of the gold mines seem poor indeed.

It is said that there is no range long enough to test the new British guns. At this rate of progress it won't be long before the nations can make war on each other without going out of their respective domains—it only remains now to perfect a projectile that will go round a corner.

"Automobile" is indeed a mongrel word, half Greek, half Latin, but having come into general use, it has gained nine points of the law, and may be looked upon as a fixture in the language. The disposition to shorten it to "auto" is nearly as vulgar as the degradation of bicycle to "bike."

Tennessee, Arkansas and all other Southern States have developed natural resources for the manufacture of a great variety of commodities for which they are dependent on Northern States. "More business, less politics," will tend to the abolition of all such needless and costly independence.

The waste of atmosphere is the subject of an article by George J. Varney in the Chautauquan. It is to be hoped, he says, that all unnecessary pollution of the atmosphere and consumption of its life-giving principle will soon be avoided; and that the forests, which conserve our water power and restore oxygen to the atmosphere, will receive that careful protection and nurture which their importance demands.

A Frenchman once classified Americans in Europe as "millionaires, snobs and tourists." The millionaires spent their money freely and sometimes sacrificed their daughters for titles. The snobs were ashamed of their own country, and eager to be known as the companions of princes, dukes and earls. The tourists were a mob of sight-seers, out of whom money was to be made at every turn. A satirical grouping, based upon sufficient truth to somewhat disturb national pride.

Life holds no greater pleasure than is the expenditure of energy in that productive work the doing of which is a delight, to which one gives self wholly; that carries with it no sense of weariness until its ending; to which one goes with joy, and from which one goes with reluctance. Earth holds no happier man or woman than one who so works, and no man or woman ever feels this pleasure or works thus delightedly who is not doing the thing for which nature has best endowed him or her with capacity. When task and talent are in tune life's sweetest chords are touched; when not in tune they give out only jarring, rasping discord. There is a sublimation in such

work that leaves below it all that is sordid. Fortune or fame may follow, but only as the incident, not the end; for thought of compensation or of men's applause is dwarfed by the mere gratification of doing that which one is conscious is the best one can do.

The Salt Lake City judge who assessed a confessed polygamist a \$100 fine, which, by the way, was promptly paid, was probably within the law when he ranked the act of polygamy as a misdemeanor only. It would be pertinent to inquire, however, how long it would take to rid the new State of Utah of polygamy, root and branch, when those who break the statute are let off with fines. Most of the Mormons who are wealthy enough to take an additional wife would not feel the tax of a moderately heavy fine. There is something wrong when the laws which were enacted before Utah could be admitted as a State are thus practically nullified.

The present scarcity of servant girls, which is the subject of frequent and somewhat exaggerated comment in the newspapers, must impress the thoughtful student of household economics with two facts: First, housekeeping as a science is far behind the industrial procession; second, there is something radically wrong in the relations existing between housekeepers and domestic servants. As a matter of fact, housekeeping is the one business that is not fully abreast of modern economical progress. It is in many of its departments crude and unscientific. Invention has furnished a few labor-saving appliances, it is true, but housekeeping has not yet been divested of its drudgery. It clings to traditions and old-fashioned notions. The science of cookery has advanced, but of what value are the new culinary ideas and discoveries if no one can be employed to put them into practical use in a home? Why does a girl leave the domestic service of a comfortable home at good wages to work in a store or a factory for wages that are scarcely sufficient to pay her board? For two reasons: Because in the store or factory she is not called a "servant," and because she works only ten hours a day and six days out of the week, which means to her "industrial independence." It is very clear to anyone who views housekeeping from the standpoint of a cold business proposition that the solution of the domestic service problem lies in a readjustment of the relations between the head of the domestic establishment and the housemaid. A few more years of deprivation and hardship may be necessary to convince housekeepers of this fact. It is believed by many that the time is coming when the housemaid will be employed on the same basis that girls and men are employed in the stores; that they will report for work at a certain hour in the morning and quit at a certain hour in the evening, sustaining to the household only the relations of an employee and forming no part of the domestic circle. The employee will no longer be called a "servant"—a name that should be obsolete in free America—but will be on a social equality with all other classes of wage-earners, resting under no stigma of servitude. Whether it is coming to this or not it cannot be denied that no progress toward a solution of the problem can be made that does not start with a correct ascertainment of the reasons that impel a girl to leave domestic service to accept employment in other lines of industry.

"Cordially Yours," Interesting conclusions are drawn from a study of the different ways writers subscribe themselves. The curt "Yours" and "Yours truly" are found not only in business letters, but in personal notes as well, for there are plenty of correspondents who don't believe in gush, and who think that "Yours truly" or "sincerely" means about all they wish to convey. Opposed to these sensible and essentially practical persons is that class of writers made up usually of young and enthusiastic individuals, as a rule of the gentle sex, who throw words about as carelessly on paper as they do in conversation, and who sign themselves "affectionately yours" even when writing to casual acquaintances. "Cordially yours," by the way, is seen more and more frequently now in notes between acquaintances who are on distinctly friendly or cordial terms. After all, "Your friend," when it can be used truthfully, is a simple and satisfactory way of ending friendly letters. Some people have the habit of not prefacing their names with any set form of words at the end of letters. They stop when they get through, and simply write their signatures, this being an easy way out of the difficulty.

That Tired Feeling. "When you hear a man complaining of 'that tired feeling,' you may be sure that he spends more of his day talking and lounging than working," said a well-known physician. "A truly hard worker never suffers from this disease, for such it is. It arises from not working off, by either mental or manual exercise or work, the superfluous energy given to every man. This energy, if left, turns itself, so to speak, to forming poisonous juices which sap the vitality. "Just as a thoroughly trained athlete waits with certainty his second wind, so every really hard-working business man knows that he does his best work after he has shaken off 'that tired feeling.' "In fact, you will find that a really hard worker never complains of it after he has passed his twenty-fifth or twenty-seventh year, because he has then trained this energy to do its proper work—that is, keep his mind and body fresh and vigorous."

As soon as a man saves up a few dollars, he begins to lie about his ancestors.

The Missionary's Little Joke. A native Maori chieftain, the descendant of cannibal kings, is now completing his medical education in Chicago. Cannibalism ended in his tribe, he says, when Bishop Selwyn converted his grandfather; but he tells some stories of it which have a distinctly humorous flavor. For instance: It is said that once a chief captured a missionary who was anything but a toothsome morsel, as he was old and thin, and looked as if his flesh would be tough. The missionary warned the chief that he would not make a good dinner, and pulling up his trousers cut a slice off the calf of his leg and offered it to the chief.

The chief tasted it, said he didn't like it, and passed it to a subchief. The

## HEALTHY FAR NORTH

SALUBRIOUS CLIMATE OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Spitzbergen and Iceland Are Suggested as Eligible Locations for Health Resorts—Healing Is in the Air—Medical Theories Overturned.

The fascination of the far north is not influencing men like Nansen, Jackson and Peary alone. Even the pleasure seeker has been attracted, and it is not so very long ago that the Lusitanian woke the arctic echoes with the strains of a string band. Another trip was made to Spitzbergen, and one of the party gave a striking picture of polar charms. "We were invading," he wrote, "the very sanctuary of solitude; we, with our string band, our trained cook, our costumes made in London and our end of the century habits and customs—what had we to do here disturbing the silence of the frozen quiet? And yet how strangely beautiful it was! Of almost every other famous scene the traveler asks himself: 'Of what does this remind me?' Of the coast line of Spitzbergen there is no rival south of itself. Could you imagine yourself on some Alpine height, surrounded by vast mountains, cut off some few thousand feet from their summits by a level line of olive gray clouds, you might get an idea of the outline of that wonderful scene. But no words can give the faintest impression of the marvelous atmospheric changes produced by the sun toward midnight. Look ahead, and the snowy peaks are glowing pink with approaching sunset; look back, and the spires of snow are lying in that dead white light which precedes the dawn, and midway between is a long stretch that is neither sunrise nor sunset. It is a period of its own. As the heights vary, so you think you are catching the last gleam of a dying sun or the first flash of its rising. The sun at midnight we saw not. At about a quarter of an hour before the bells told us it was midnight a bank of thick clouds slowly rose and hid the sun from our curious eyes; another half hour and he was bright again; but the sun at midnight was always retained for us. It was difficult to force one's self to bed, so bright was the sunlight and so varied the attractions that met the eye."

The Arctic Circle as a health resort sounds somewhat eccentric; but it is not beyond the dreams of the doctors. Recollect that Dr. Nansen has declared that his medical adviser on the Fram had a sinecure while the crew were in the furthest north. "Every one was absurdly healthy," remarked the leader of the expedition. "A man with an ache or pain would have broken the monotony."

It is more extraordinary that Spitzbergen should become a sanitarium than that Davos in winter should have won the approval of the medical men for consumptives. Davos was originally discovered by the Germans. Thirty years ago a Teutonic physician accompanied by a friend wandered to the spot, and with difficulty obtained lodging in a solitary dwelling. A doctor was suffering from consumption, and to his delight and astonishment found himself rapidly growing better. He considered that the high Alpine air was an admirable tonic; that though at a great height above the sea, the sun beat down with immense power through the rarefied atmosphere, and that the pine forests which clothed the hillside were fraught with healthful influence. The German doctor, happily recovered, started the theory for his countrymen that in cases of phthisis a cold climate was better than a warm one. This medical heresy, for such it would have seemed at the time, gradually made its way. The theory was that in this cold climate the living germs which cause pulmonary disease cannot exist, and are gradually exterminated. The Germans came in crowds. Gradually, to defray the expenses, they resorted to every means of earning a livelihood. They opened all kinds of shops, hotels, pensions; gave lessons in every province of education—languages, natural science, painting and wood carving.

In the next century we may see Spitzbergen a flourishing health resort. We are getting tired of the continental curves. Arctic baths sound invigorating, and arctic air is certainly free from noxious microbes. The only disadvantage is the long sea voyage, which, however, may be declared to constitute part of the treatment. But if Spitzbergen be too far distant, why not patronize Iceland? Iceland is one of the most interesting places in the world; its physical features are very remarkable, and not less so is the history of its people. The Icelanders, as a race, are noble, intellectual and brave; their government is thoroughly republican in spirit and all citizens have equal rights and perfect religious liberty. The Norse language is still spoken in Iceland.—Fireside.

sub tasted it, made a wry face, and passed it on. The next man who took a bite of it spat it out. The missionary was released. After he had gone it was discovered that he wore a cork leg.

A Cultured Monarch. King Oscar II., King of Norway and Sweden, is one of the most cultured men in Europe. He is remarkable in literature, his works comprising musical compositions, verse, fiction and many volumes on technical subjects, and he has also translated into Swedish Goethe's Faust, which alone is a very great undertaking. He is a fine speaker, and in his youth had such a remarkably fine and well-trained voice that it was considered one of his greatest gifts. The King, though now an old man, has a splendid presence, and in manners is simple and unaffected. He spends many months of the year at Tullgarn, his grand old castle on the edge of the cliffs overhanging the sea, and one of his greatest pleasures is drilling his little grandsons.

By a new Connecticut law the taking of over thirty brook trout in a single day by the same person is prohibited under a \$50 penalty, so there is some limit there to fishermen's stories.

Worth, the famous dressmaker, said the most expensive dress he ever turned out was an evening dress for the wife of an American millionaire. He received \$200,000 for it. The embroidery on the train alone cost \$25,000.

A Delsartean miss in Denver who writes a large masculine hand addressed a newspaper: "I am quite strong and have some practice. How can I best and quickest go on the stage?" The answer was: "You must whip somebody and get a reputation first."

Returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the number of cattle other than milch cows in the country at the close of 1898 was nearly 3,000,000 smaller than a year before. This decline in the total number was accompanied by a rise in value of more than \$20,000,000.

Every year the Treasurer of the United States is called upon to redeem millions of bank notes which have become badly worn as a result of constant handling. During the fiscal year recently closed Treasurer Roberts gave new bills in exchange for old to the amount of \$290,000,000, breaking the record of the last six years.

A resident of Randolph, Me., has a souvenir of Japan, a gem in its way, sent by a friend living in Yokohama. It is a little volume made of Japanese napkins folded. The illustrations are pretty and quaint and depict scenes characteristic of that land of flowers. The coloring is exquisite and each picture is explained by a sweet little poem.

Major Dean and wife of the vicinity of Lanken, Mo., are living on the same farm and in the same dwelling in which they started housekeeping in 1833. There has never been a transfer of the property since the old parchment deed, bearing the signature of President Jackson, was made. Major Dean is 90 years old and still "tends to his crop."

W. Reyman, a New York cyclist, who started out from Gotham two and a half years ago to make a trip around the world on his wheel, has arrived at San Francisco on the United States transport Warren, having worked his passage from Nagasaki as a dishwasher. His money gave out at Moscow, and his wheel having broken down, he had to foot it across Siberia and Manchuria.

George Miller, the most extensive watermelon grower in the world, possesses a 480-acre farm in Oklahoma entirely devoted to that green-skinned congener of the cucumber. Mr. Miller's disposition, as shown by a sign conspicuously posted in the various parts of his farm, may interest students of human nature. It reads: "Five dollars fine for any man who drives through here without taking a melon."

California can boast of possessing the smallest postoffice. It is in Virginia, in San Diego County. The postoffice building is made of an old piano box and is about six feet high and five feet wide. There are five private boxes, besides the general delivery window, but there are no accommodations for money order business. Two stages running from San Diego to Escondido stop at the postoffice daily to deliver and receive mails.

A Russian doctor has spent a great deal of time finding out how much animals can count and has found that horses can count more numbers than any other animal. He has found that a parrot can count four, a cat six, crows ten and some few dogs twenty. But he found horses that could count more than this. One would plow across a field twenty times and would then stop and rest, but it never stopped at nineteen or twenty-one. Always just twenty. Another horse always counted the miles along the road by the white mile posts that were set up and stopped every twenty-five miles, as it had been taught to do, to be fed. Another one was always fed when the town clock struck 12. When the clock struck 11 it would lift up its head and listen, but when the bell had stopped would again drop its ears. But when the clock struck 12 it always neighed loudly for dinner.

East India Society Note. Mr. and Mrs. Thambynayagampillai are now on a visit to Kottikudyiruppu. Mr. Thambynayagampillai is the son of Judge G. S. Arlanayagampillai, and son-in-law of Mr. A. Jambulingam, ammulidiaz—Simla News.

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## Topics & Times

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## FOR SUNDAY READING

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE IS HERE EXPOUNDED.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects—Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.



IS THERE nothing that Christ, as your friend, your Lord, your Savior, wants you to do that you are leaving undone to-day? Do you doubt one instant, with his high and deep love for your soul, that he wants you to pray? And do you pray? Do you doubt one instant that you should honor and help and bless all the men about you who are his brethren? And are you doing anything like that? Do you doubt one instant that his will is that you should make life serious and lofty? Do you doubt one instant that he wants you to be pure in deed and word and thought? And are you pure? Do you doubt one instant that his command is for you openly to own him and declare that you are his servants before all the world? And have you done it? These are the questions which make the whole matter clear. No, not in quiet lanes, nor in the bright temple courts, as once he spoke, and not from blazing heavens as men sometimes seem to expect—not so does Christ speak to us. And yet he speaks! I know what he—there in all his glory—he, here in my heart—wants me to do to-day, and I know that I am not mistaken in my knowledge. It is no guess of mine. It is his voice that tells me.—Phillips Brooks.

The Bible. Some writers give the following analysis of the "Book of books," the Bible: It is a Book of Laws, to show the right and wrong. It is a Book of Wisdom, that makes the foolish wise. It is a Book of Truth, which detects all human errors. It is a Book of Life, that shows how to avoid everlasting death. It is the most authentic and entertaining history ever published. It contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events and wonderful occurrences. It is a complete code of laws. It is a perfect body of divinity. It is an unequalled narrative. It is a book of biography. It is a book of travels. It is a book of voyages. It is the best covenant ever made; the best deed ever written. It is the best will ever executed; the best testament ever signed. It is a learned man's masterpiece. It is the young man's best companion.

It is the schoolboy's best instructor. It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's directory. It promises an eternal reward to the faithful and believing. But that which crowns all the Author. He is without partiality, and without hypocrisy; "With whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." Your Example Counts. A railroad conductor once went with a large company of conductors on an excursion to a Southern city. They arrived on Saturday night. An attractive trip had been planned for the next day. In the morning this gentleman was observed to be taking more than usual care with his attire, and a friend said to him: "Of course, you are going with us on the excursion?" "No," he replied, quietly; "I am going to church; that is my habit on Sunday." Another questioner received the same reply. Soon comment on it began to pass around, and discussion followed. When he set out for church he was accompanied by one hundred and fifty men whom his quiet example had turned from a Sunday excursion to the place of worship.

The Inner Life. The inner life is the life that springs from God through man, in the secret place; Where, kept from harm by defending wings The pure in heart may behold God's face; 'Tis a life of love, and faith, and prayer; Such as the world needs everywhere.

More Faith. Act according to your faith, do the works of your faith. You believe that God is holy and that your life should be pure; you believe that God is love, and that we must love even to sacrifice; so this, and I venture to say to you that to-morrow you will have more faith.—Eugene Bersler.

The Strong Man. It is the man of strong convictions who counts in this world. He who stands for something in the end carries the day. He of the easy-going or milk-and-water type of character drops out in the battle of life.—Presbyterian.

God's Love. God is a kind Father. He sets us all in the places where he wishes us to be employed; and that employment is truly "our Father's business." He chooses work for every creature which will be delightful to them, if they do it simply and humbly. He gives us always strength enough for what he wants us to do; and we may always be sure, whatever we are doing, that we cannot

be pleasing him if we are not happy ourselves.—John Ruskin.

World-Wide Activities. An international exhibition of objects of piety will be held at the Vatican during the coming holy year.

Chief Justice William L. Chambers, one of the foremost men of Samoa, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church south.

Four members of the class of '90 of Cornell College have gone as missionaries to foreign fields, three to India and one to Corea.

The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church has appointed the bishops of Kentucky, New York and Albany to prepare the pastoral letter of 1901.

The Y. M. C. A. of Madras has secured a grant of 24,000 rupees from the government, which will be used toward the new building to be opened next April.

The total number of foreign missionaries, including their wives, who are doing Protestant Christian work in Japan is 692, an increase of thirty-three over last year.

The Marist Fathers have presented a claim of \$22,000 to the Samoan commissioners, alleging that their mission was looted by natives upon instructions of the British commander.

The Methodist congregations of Brooklyn have united in a movement to endeavor to pay off the debts of all Methodist congregations as a part of the twentieth century fund scheme.

The Roman Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith is pushing its work in this country with renewed energy, collecting funds to use in the cause of church extension in various countries.

The Zionist Congress Committee is endeavoring to get the Sublime Porte to guarantee to the Zionists homestead rights in Palestine, together with the protection of the same laws that govern colonists in other parts of the Ottoman Empire.

The whole number of missionaries in India, Burmah and Ceylon is 2,787. Of these 436 are Baptists, 159 Congregationalists, 526 Church of England, 407 Presbyterians, 298 Methodists, 263 Lutherans, 27 Moravians, 25 Society of Friends, 86 Salvation Army and 400 independent missionaries.

RECENT INVENTIONS. Two Chicago men have patented a shield for pneumatic tires which will protect the tire from punctures, the tread being flat and extending beyond the air chamber on each edge, with a metallic strip inserted in a slip formed in the face of the tread.

To temporarily repair leaks in fire hose a pair of semi-circular metallic sections are hinged together, with links on one section, to engage hooked levers being pivoted in brackets to allow them to be depressed and lock the sections around the hose.

In an improved invalid bedstead the patient can be raised above the mattress level for changing the bedding, a pair of rods being set in sockets on either side of the bed, with cranks to turn them and wind up a cloth on which the person is lying to lift him from the bed.

A combination couch and chair has been designed, having the seat portion double, with the upper section hinged to the lower to turn outward and be supported by the arms, while the hinged back is lowered into a horizontal position and rests on two folding legs.

An interchangeable billiard cue tip has been patented which is formed of a button with an eyelet in the rear, the tip of the cue being slotted and containing a hooked rod operated by a cam lever to engage the eye of the tip and draw it tight against the end of the cue.

Do You Know the Words? How many persons know the words of "The Star Spangled Banner?" Any one who gets beyond the first stanza of it is doing pretty well. And who sings the words of "Yankee Doodle?" If six people were found who sang words at all they would probably sing six different sets of words. There is a traditional stanza concerning a pony and a feather, which is far more familiar than the original narrative poem. Probably the words of "America" are better known than those of any other national hymn; it is pretty good poetry, and there are many who know three stanzas of it. These four songs are the most often heard where Americans are expected to sing. Probably the only other that is likely to be called for is "The Red, White and Blue." A few might be able to get as far in this as "Columbia, the gem of the ocean," but it is likely that many more would merely make the sounds till they got to the proper place to come out strong with—

Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue, Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue, The Army and Navy forever, Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue. But, as has been implied before, knowing the words has nothing to do with sentiment.

Their Contributions. An exchange chronicles this distressing experience, which is perhaps not so rare as it was painful: "Were there no servants in the intelligence office?" asked the wife. "It was full of 'em," returned the lonely husband, "but they had all worked for us before."

Tennessee Slate Pencils. Slate pencils are made in Tennessee from slate dust and other ingredients compressed by hydraulic means. One concern made 25,000,000 in a year.



## PHANTOMS.

Whence do they come? What may their import be—  
The flitting, flashing phantoms of the mind—  
That half awake and half in dream we see;  
That never can be captured or defined?  
They hint at something lost, something desired,  
Something whose ownership would make us glad—  
Perhaps at thoughts with subtle meaning fled,  
Or truths unrecognised because unaid.  
They may be glints of half-forgotten dreams,  
They may be memories long buried deep,  
That from their ashes give out fitful gleams  
Before they sink to their long final sleep.  
Perhaps electric lines from other brain  
Are tapped and flashed by crossing with our own,  
Perhaps some floating shreds or bits remain  
Of former life that we somewhere have known.  
Perhaps they are the signals loved ones send  
Who wait our coming on the other shore;  
Too spirit-full with earthly sense to blend,  
Too finely soft to fully pierce life's roar.  
Perhaps! Perhaps! Conjectures cannot teach!  
We clutch at shadows and we grasp the air!  
The mystery is aye beyond our reach—  
An ignis fatuus no art can snare.

## All in Vain.

It was in the middle of August we first met, Guy and I. My sister Margaret had been suffering from a general decline, and we, fearing consumption had marked her for its own, took her away to the seashore, hoping that the change would do her good. We had already been there three months when he arrived.  
I loved him the first time I saw him; he was the ideal for whom I had been looking. We went boating, driving and walking together. It seems to me now that those six short weeks were a dream, or that we lived in Arcady. From early morning until evening, when the twilight shadows faded into night, we were together, and Margaret was with us.  
At last the final week of Guy's stay



"YOU'RE HARDLY A STRANGER," I SAID.

came. He was to return to the city the following Monday. I felt very sad at the thought of his departure, though I looked forward to meeting him in the city. True, he had not spoken of love, but I knew; he did not need to speak. All this time Margaret had not improved. She seemed to grow weaker as each day sped by. One night we tempted her to take a little walk on the sands. The air was warm and there was a land breeze, so there was no fear of her catching cold.  
As we walked slowly, we all grew silent. I was thinking of the future and what it might bring. Guy of his departure, and Margaret—I know now, only too well what her thoughts were.  
"There is going to be a storm," I said, leisurely, pointing to a bank of dark clouds across the water.  
"Nonsense!" said Guy. "You girls think every cloud means a tornado or cyclone."  
We walked quietly along, each intent in our own thoughts, until Guy looked up, gave a sudden exclamation and shook my arm.  
"The storm is upon us," he said. "Hurry, dear, hurry!"  
The affectionate word escaped him involuntarily. The storm was indeed upon us. The sky was black with masses of quickly moving clouds. The wind howled and moaned, and in the distance we could see trees bent to the ground by its fury. The sea from time to time gave vent to sullen moans. There was no time to be lost.  
I ran along the beach to where the hotel stood. Guy was helping Margaret. I had not gone many steps when I heard him call me. Turning I saw that my sister had fallen on the beach in a fainting fit.  
We rubbed her hands and tried to bring her back to consciousness. In the meanwhile the storm was increasing and occasionally a large drop of rain fell.  
"It is of no use," said Guy after a few minutes. "You must help me carry the poor child."  
At the last word Margaret opened her eyes, and as she looked at him I saw in them a light that contracted my heart.  
"You will save me, Guy, dear," she said, and again lost consciousness.  
How we got her home I don't know.

It seemed hours before we reached the hotel steps and delivered her over to the care of the trained nurse who lived in the hotel. Guy never said a word, but his face was very white. He, too, understood that my poor sister loved him.

For six long, weary days I never saw Guy. He had not left the hotel, but was staying, so they said, until the crisis of Margaret's illness was over, for she had been very ill, nigh unto death.  
Then they told me that unless Margaret saw him she would die. His name was on her lips all through her delirium and every time a footstep passed the door she would turn her poor weak head to see if it was he at last.

I walked to the window and looked out at the now calm, quiet ocean. Should I do it? Could I do it? For one terrible moment fate trembled in the balance, and then I turned away feeling that hope was dead in my heart. But, my mind made up, do it I would.

He came to our sitting room in response to my note asking for a few minutes' conversation. I had resolved to meet him coldly; there was no other way.

"Mr. Faversham," I said, after shaking hands with him, "my sister would like to see you. I think you know why."

He looked at me, and his face grew pale beneath the bronze.  
"I am glad to hear that she is so much better as to be able to see strangers, Miss Venetia," he said.

I moistened my lips, they were dry and burning, with a glass of water that stood on the table beside me.

"You are hardly a stranger," I said, with a smile.

Then, before I knew it he had me in his arms.

"Oh, my darling," he cried, "I love you—you! Don't you know it?"  
I hastily disengaged myself from his embrace and stepped back toward the door. I could at least leave the room if it grew too embarrassing. He followed me.

"Do you mean to say that you don't care for me, Venetia?" he said.

I shook my head. I could not trust to words.

"I won't believe it," he said, fiercely. "Not if you were to tell me it 50,000 times over."

I summed up all my strength.

"I am sorry, Mr. Faversham, that you have misunderstood my sentiments and feelings toward you. They have been friendly, but nothing more. I have always regarded you as my sister's lover."

I could say no more. There was a long silence. Guy had walked to the window and stood there like a statue, stern and immovable. At last he turned.

"You wish me to marry your sister, Venetia?"

"It will save her life," I whispered.

"And you do not love me—you never could love me?"

"I shall always love you as a brother, Guy."

Without another word he left me. I listened to his step till I heard it in the distance like an echo, and then went to my room and prayed that I might die.

About three months after that fatal day we took Margaret home. She was much better; but my health had broken down so during her illness that the doctors recommended a thorough change for me; so three weeks after their decision I sailed for Europe.

I received letters regularly from Margaret and in each one she spoke of her improved health, and also mentioned casually that she had seen Mr. Faversham that day, or the day before.

At last the news came. They were engaged and were to be married very soon. I was not to come home, for they would join me to spend their honeymoon, that "Guy and my dear sister may learn to know each other better," wrote Margaret. Know each other better! Was not my cup of bitterness full enough without this added drop?

But it was written that I never was to meet the man I loved as the husband of another. Two days after they sailed from New York the gallant ship went down with all on board, my sister and her husband among them. My

sacrifice had been in vain, for now I had lost them both, and my darling never knew how deeply I had loved him.

## The Singer Not the Song.

The sentiment of a familiar song is as fully expressed by the music as by the words. In the singing of the national anthem by a mixed crowd, for example, it is surprising how few of the singers know the words of the songs that they are singing, and how well those who do not can get on without them. The most of the people in the crowd sing the words of from two to half a dozen lines, and then they go on with "Ah, lum tum tum, lum tum tum," for the rest of the way, and their fervor is in nowise abated by the loss of coherency in the lines. It illustrates that words are not the only means of expressing thoughts. The details of the poet's reasoning are of small consequence to the average singer. What he has in his mind is patriotic enthusiasm, and, given a stirring air, he can pour it out just as well through incoherent syllables as through logically arranged stanzas. When the orchestra of a theater plays "Hail, Columbia," the whole audience applauds rapturously. But it is safe to say that not one person in twenty knows more of the words of that song than—

Hail, Columbia, happy land!  
Hail, ye heroes, Heaven-born band!  
But does it follow that the rest of the air, as played by the orchestra, is meaningless to them? By no means. The sentiment of the first two lines goes through the whole musical composition for them, and they express it in their wordless singing.

## Curiosities of Domestic Folk Lore.

Old fancies or prejudices—superstitions, if you like—still retain their hold upon the popular mind, and always will. These bodies of ours are favorite objects on which to frame the network of superstitious ideas. Every deformity, every defect, every unusual word or quirk which good Mother Nature has bestowed upon our bodies, has its interpretation according as fancy or experience may conceive it. Thus moles have been supposed to show good or ill luck, as they happened to be located on the body. A mole on the chin or neck signifies riches, while one on the chest signifies poverty. Itching of the nose denotes that a stranger will certainly call upon us. An old dramatist of Queen Elizabeth's time says: "We shall have guests to-day; my nose iteth so." It is considered an ill omen to have the eye brows meet. Hence the poet says:

Trust not the man whose eyebrows meet,  
For in his heart you'll find deceit.

Loss of children, health and property is thought to result from the sudden loss of hair. There is a tradition that Judas had red hair, and hence the old-time notion that a red-haired person was deceitful. Shakespeare, in "As You Like It," alludes to this belief, when he makes Rosalind say of Orlando, "His very hair is of the dissembling color." In reply, Celia says, "Something browner than Judas."

## Bound to Get His Man.

A story is being told of a country doctor who was going his rounds one morning with his gun on his shoulder. He was a keen sportsman and was looking forward to polishing off a little game, when his professional duties were over. A friend meeting him and seeing him with a gun exclaimed: "Where are you going, doctor, so early in the day, with that deadly weapon on your shoulder?" "I'm hurrying off to see a patient," he replied. "Well," said his friend, "I see you are determined not to miss him."

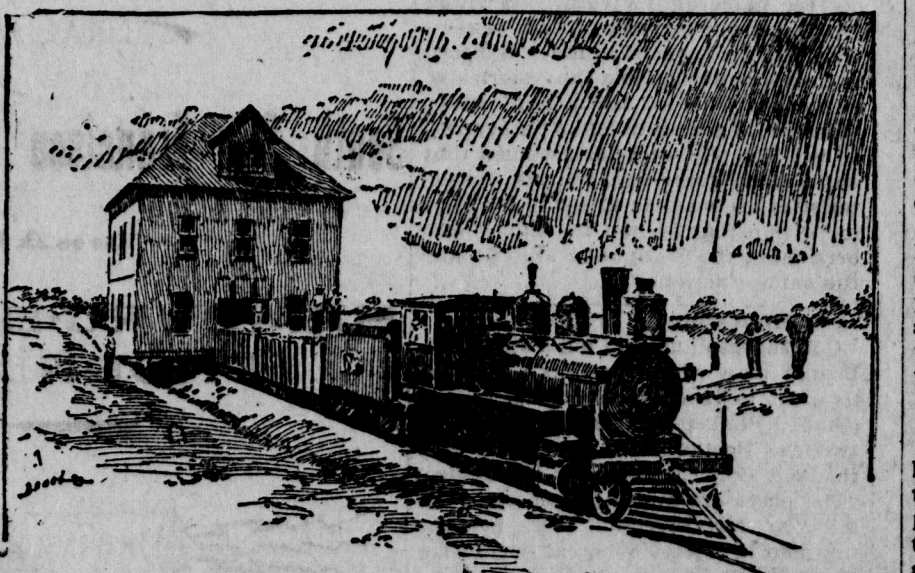
**Ancestry Reaching Way Back.**  
The most exclusive set of Japanese nobles trace back their ancestry in some cases 2,500 years. Those dating back only 500 or 600 years are regarded as parvenus.

## Descendant of Pharaoh.

An old gypsy has asked the Emperor of Austria to invest him with the dignity of King of the Gypsies, because he can prove his descent from King Pharaoh.

A man's fiery resolutions are apt to go up in smoke.

## COURT HOUSE MOVED TWENTY MILES.



The County Court house of Bon Butte County, Nebraska, was recently hauled over twenty miles by rail from the town of Hemingford, where it was originally built, to Alliance, the new county seat. The building weighed over one hundred tons, but the transfer was made in less than six hours after the building had been raised from its original foundations.  
The structure was erected at Hemingford less than five years ago. It was an elaborate building and the county was proud of it. Its dimensions were 40 feet by 50 feet, while it stood two stories in height, supporting a very heavy truss roof. When it was found expedient to move the county seat to Alliance, the only drawback was the loss of the new building. But the transfer was made and the records removed to the new site. It was then found the new building selected was too small, and that no other was available.  
The building was first raised on timbers high enough to clear the surrounding embankments. Four large 50,000-pound capacity trucks were driven under the building and it was lowered upon them. To keep the building from swaying and thus weakening it, a set of double blocks and falls were adjusted over each corner and brought down to the opposite side, where they were fastened to 60,000-pound capacity coal cars loaded with coal.

## A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in all Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of Congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

**Baking Powders Containing Alum.**  
K. C. Contains Alum.  
Mant. by Jacques Mfg. Co., Chicago.  
CALUMET Contains Alum.  
Mant. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.  
HOME Contains Alum.  
Mant. by Home Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.

**BEE-HIVE** Contains Alum.  
Mant. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.  
**CLOVER LEAF** Contains Alum.  
Mant. by Pacific Mfg. Co., Los Angeles.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

## HIS OWN PORTRAIT.

How an Artist Paints a Picture of Himself.

It has been a common practice with artists of all ages and countries to paint their own pictures, and at the Uffizi gallery in Florence can be seen a magnificent collection of portraits of the world's great painters done by themselves. It is a coveted honor to be invited to contribute one's own portrait to this collection, for one must be eminent before this compliment is paid. As may be easily understood, painting one's own portrait is a somewhat troublesome task, for the painter must do a good deal from memory, especially if he puts himself in an attitude which it is difficult to reflect in a mirror. A straightforward portrait looking out of the picture is obviously the easiest to manage, for the painter has only to place the mirror in front of him to see his model.

Triple and quadruple mirrors must be employed when the attitude is in any way removed from full face. A profile would be more difficult to see for oneself, but a three-quarter face would be no less so, as in both cases the artist would be working from a reflection of a reflection, which, to say the least of it, is a bothersome condition.

The looking at oneself for a long time is one of the strange and trying conditions of painting one's own portrait, for difficulties and complexities appear to grow the more one tries to grapple with them. Like the road to the tired traveler, which seems to lengthen as he goes, so the difficulties of painting oneself appear to increase rather than diminish the more one looks at oneself.

Apart from painting one's own portrait, artists largely draw from themselves, for a man can more easily assume a particular attitude than get another person to do so. Then for details, such as a hand, arm, nose, eye, the artist and a mirror supply all that is required. Another of the many uses of a mirror is to reverse the work during its progress, as reversing a drawing will often reveal an awkwardness, want of balance or faulty drawing, which might otherwise go undetected. —Chicago News.

## The Missionary's Little Joke.

A native Maori chieftain, the descendant of cannibal kings, is now completing his medical education in Chicago. Cannibalism ended in his tribe, he says, when Bishop Selwyn converted his grandfather, but he tells some stories of it which have a distinctly humorous flavor. For instance:

It is said that once a chief captured a missionary who was anything but a toothsome morsel, as he was old and thin and looked as if his flesh would be tough. The missionary warned the chief that he would not make a good dinner and, pulling up his trousers, cut a slice off the calf of his leg and offered it to the chief.

The chief tasted it, said he didn't like it and passed it to a subchief. The sub chief tasted it, made a wry face and passed it on. The next man who took a bite of it spat it out. The missionary was released. After he had gone it was discovered that he wore a cork leg.

## Frost the Windows.

So many people in towns have to live in flat houses or houses in which the back windows are in such close proximity to those of their neighbors that a simple method of rendering the glass opaque, but not excluding the light, may be useful. The frosted appearance of ground glass may be nearly imitated by gently dabbing the glass over with a paint brush dipped in white paint or any other oil color. The paint should be thin and but little color taken up at one time on the end of the bristles. When applied with a light and even touch, the resemblance to frosted glass is considerable.

Anesthetics were known in the days of Homer, and the Chinese 2,000 years ago had a preparation of hemp known as "tuna yu" to deaden pain—something similar to our modern cocaine.

## REALITY IN FICTION.

### LIVING ORIGINALS OF AUTHORS' CHARACTERS.

Some of Them Have Resented the Liberties—Well-Known Characters in Fiction Who Are Portrayed by Themselves—Authors Score Enemies.

The characters in the writing of most eminent novelists are living realities. We see them around us; we recognize them in our relatives, our acquaintances, and, if not blinded by vanity, frequently in ourselves. Who has not numbered among his friends some individual who is the living walking image of a character made immortal by the pen of a Dickens or a Thackeray? And rest assured that while you are recognizing in some one else a character that agrees in every detail with one that the world has learned to laugh at or to love in the works of the great writers, some one else is discovering the same thing about you. The world is full of the characters, eccentric, serious and great, that literary genius has thrown a halo around. It is easy to ascribe a reason for this. Most of the characters in the books of Thackeray, Dickens, Tennyson, Scott and the list of great authors were drawn from lay figures selected by the writers from among the people with whom they were acquainted.

The most recent instance of this is "Sherlock Holmes." The Scotch professor upon whom Conan Doyle founded the great detective has been recognized, and has been written up again and again, until he is as well known as the detective.

The original of the character of Micawber, who eternally looked for something to turn up, was Charles Dickens' own father, as is well known, while the weak and easily victimized Mrs. Nickleby was the mother of the novelist. Boythorn, in "Bleak House," caused a quarrel between Dickens and Walter Savage Landor, for the latter recognized in the character his own peculiarities, and resented the fact that he had been so treated. Leigh Hunt was angry with Dickens because the famous character of Harold Skimpole, in the same book, resembled his mannerisms so closely that there was no possibility of the likeness not being recognized. The original of Thackeray's Bulwiger, in "Yellow Plush Papers," was no other than Bulwer, and there was a tremendous row over the naming of a murderer in one of his books, Catherine Hayes, which was the name of a famous songstress. Andrew Archdehne was the original of Thackeray's Foker. Archdehne never forgave Thackeray the liberty taken with him. The celebrated Dr. Cornish was Thackeray's Portman, and young Grubstreet, in the "Virginians," was Edmund Yates to a dot. Costigan, in "The Roundabout Papers," was a composite figure built on the peculiarities of several living people, as Thackeray himself acknowledged.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was kept busy, after the publication of "The House of Seven Gables," assuring a large and every multiplying army of Pyncheons that his character of that name had not been drawn from life. So easily were Charlotte Bronte's characters in "Shirley" recognized by their originals that the latter called each other by their fictitious names.

Byron wrote of his own peculiarities of life and temperament in his verse. Alfred de Musset did the same thing. Mme. de Staël depicted herself in "Corinne" and "Delphine," and Thackeray's portrait can easily be recognized in "Pendennis." Dr. Holland is sup-

posed to be the original of the villain in his novel of "Bitter Sweet," and many people believed that Amelie Rives Chandler was the original of her heroine in "The Quick or the Dead." Charles Reade admitted that he was his own lay figure in drawing the character of Rolfe. Charlotte Bronte was Jane Eyre, and George Eliot was a composite of Romola, Maggie Tulliver, and possibly Dorothea. Goldsmith was his own original in "The Good-Natured Man," while Fielding was the original of Tom Jones.

Tennyson repaid Bulwer in his onslaughts both in "A Character" and in "The New Timon and the Poets." Capt. Marryat, who wrote such humorous naval stories, notably "Peter Simple," once sent a challenge to Prof. Maurice because the latter used his name for a character in "Eustace Conway." Browning scored Wordsworth in the "Lost Leader." He also, at various times in his career, caricatured Cardinal Wiseman, Napoleon III., and John Home, the spiritualist. The latter figured as Sludge, the medium. Even our own Whittier made Daniel Webster figure in one of his compositions. —Washington Post.

## LAW AS INTERPRETED.

College dormitories and dining halls for students are held in Yale University vs. New Haven (Conn.), 43 L. R. A. 490, to be exclusively occupied as a college within the meaning of the statute providing for the exemption from taxation of buildings occupied as a college.

The right of a receiver of a corporation appointed in another State to sue for the enforcement of the liability of stockholders is denied in Wyman vs. Eaton (Iowa), 43 L. R. A. 695, when it would be in contravention of the right of the citizens of the State and operate to their injury.

A lease of part of a public landing to a private person is held in Reighard vs. Flinn (Pa.), 43 L. R. A. 502, to be beyond the lawful power of a city council, especially when the city charter provides that the rights of property conferred shall not be construed to authorize the sale, lease or alienation of such landings.

Death resulting from a ruptured artery is held in Feder vs. Iowa State Traveling Men's Association (Iowa), 43 L. R. A. 693, to be not accidental when it occurred while one was reaching over a chair to close window shutters and did not fall, slip or lose his balance, and when nothing was done or occurred which he had not foreseen and planned excepting the rupture.

## Curious Epitaph.

One of the most curious epitaphs in America is on a gravestone in Burial Hill, Charlestown, Mass. It is as follows: "Here lies interred ye Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips Wife of Mr. Eleazer Phillips who was Born in Westminster in Great Britain, & Commissioned by John Lord Bishop of London in ye Year 1718 to be ye Office of a Midwife & came to this Country in ye Year 1719 & by ye Blessing of God has Brought into this world above 1300000 Children. Died May 6th, 1761. Aged 76 years."

## Poisons Used as Antidotes.

Pure venom of the rattlesnake is being used by eminent practitioners in severe cases of scarlet fever. Dried bullock's blood mixed with glycerin and brandy or simply powdered is one of the latest additions to the physician's armament. One of the most effective of tonics and vastly used is strychnia. Strophanthus, introduced from Central Africa some few years ago and now recognized as a potent heart sedative, is the deadly arrow poison of the African cannibals.

## CANNONADING THE CLOUDS TO BREAK UP HAIL STORMS.



This picture might be taken as an illustration of how mortals call through phonographs upon Jupiter Pluvius. At that the interpretation would not be so far out of the way, for really these people are trying to induce the clouds to quit bailing and send down their message in form of rain. Some time ago the newspapers described an experiment in Italy of cannonading the clouds to get rid of hailstorms, and this shows how the operation was conducted at an agricultural exposition at Monza, a small town ten miles from Milan. Mortars are fired with the result of a loud concussion and a good deal of smoke. The funnels direct the sound waves in tremendous volume toward the clouds, and presumably force the currents of cold air up higher and disperse the clouds which bear hail. Sometimes these clouds are driven away, and sometimes it is the cold air which vanishes, leaving in its place warm air, which causes the hail to turn into rain. It is said, too, that the smoke has something to do with the result, perhaps by chemical action upon the clouds.



# THE ENTERPRISE.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

General Funston will return to the firing line in Luzon to face Filipino bullets and win fresh laurels; whilst the uneasy Kansas politicians will resume the serious but safe business of office chasing in the Sunflower State, relieved from fear of immediate and total eclipse by the blazing star of the famous fighter.

Great Britain wants the Transvaal for its rich mines of gold and Canada wants a port on our Alaskan coast to reach the Klondike gold placers. In both instances the greed for land not their own grows out of the greed for gold, but our kin on both sides of the sea will find it easier to gobble the little Dutch Republic in toto than to cut even a small slice from Uncle Sam's territory.

Atlanta is red hot and all Georgia is mad clean through because Admiral Dewey could not or would not attend their big meeting, and to get even with Dewey the Atlanta Journal, has proclaimed to Georgia and all the rest of the world that Lt. Brumby, the great admiral's flag officer, and not Dewey, is the real hero who planned and won the battle of Manila Bay. Should Dewey find out that Georgia is mad, he will doubtless feel very sorry—for Georgia.

The Enterprise takes the liberty of suggesting to our school trustees, that the ground is in good condition and now is the best time to begin making preparation for planting those trees to ornament and shelter the school house and grounds. We trust this work will not be postponed, and should the trustees decide to plant trees the work from the breaking up and preparation of the ground to the planting of the trees, should be placed in the hands of some one who thoroughly understands the business. If the question of funds stands in the way we submit that it would be far better to curtail the current school term one month or more, if necessary, than to permit the school house and grounds to remain in their present bare and desolate condition.

The Los Angeles Times is making a strong fight against a movement recently started of building storage reservoirs for impounding the waste waters to be used for irrigation and other economic purposes. At the recent meeting of the Miners' Association this same question bobbed up, the only sharp debate of the meeting occurring over the resolution favoring federal control of this vast undertaking, in the course of which Hon. George H. Maxwell met the arguments of the advocates of State control and effectually answered them at every point.

We think that Maxwell and the Times are right. The job is too big for this or any other State. There is now a concert of effort in the arid and semi-arid States and Territories to have this work done by the general government, and we see no good reason why California should not join the movement to make this a national instead of a State undertaking.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

### RECIPROCAL DEVELOPMENT.

Every newspaper in the State should take up the question of water development in the West. What benefits any one section will benefit the whole State, and what benefits the State will benefit the whole West, and what benefits the whole West will benefit the entire country, the eastern oppositionist to the contrary notwithstanding. The more development and industry in the West the more supplies will be required from the East in the line of manufactures, while at the same time the West will consume or ship to the Orient practically all of its own agricultural production.—Exchange.

The irrigation congress that has been in session in Montana and that is to meet again in Chicago next year, is just as important as the National and unorganized Congress. When it gets what it wants, the desert lands of the

West will disappear, the floods in the Mississippi will cease and the rain belt will widen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Senator Hoar warmly praised McKinley in his Worcester speech and then planted himself squarely on the Massachusetts State Republican platform, expansion plank and all. This leaves the "anti-imperialists" to mourn the one man who gave their cause any standing in the old Bay State and saves the Republican party the expense of an ornate political funeral.—S. F. Chronicle.

General Funston is to be breveted Major-General. If he does as well in the Philippines this year as he did last his elevation to the full rank would quickly follow. As a Major-General of volunteers usually gets a chance in the peace reorganization of the Army to serve as Colonel of Regulars, the gallant Kansas may yet be shunted into the Army for good, to the relief of certain Sunflower politicians who fear his popularity.—S. F. Chronicle.

A Mugwump is like a balky mule. Watch him lay back his ears, brace his legs and resist progress. And hear him bray.—San Jose Herald.

## PRESS NOTES.

### RUSHING WORK ON THE GAP.

Through Trains Not Possible Before a Year.

San Luis Obispo, October 28.—The approach of winter is causing contractors engaged on construction work along the gap of the Southern Pacific to push work with all possible speed in order to make as much headway as possible before heavy rains set in. Storms have already interfered with the progress of the work, as ravines and gulches have been turned into torrents. Contractors feel satisfied with the amount of work accomplished this year, and they figure that the first train will go through by November 1st of next year. Contractor Gus Peterson, who was in town today, says that is the earliest possible date.

Santa Barbara, October 28.—Railroad officials in this city announce that trains will be running over the Coast line as far south as Gaviota within a few days. The rails have been laid within a mile and a half of that point. When trains begin running two stage lines, which also have the Government mail contract, will cease running.—S. F. Chronicle.

## GLOBE SIGHTS.

As a general rule you can get the most work out of the busiest people.

Don't elander the dead; if you do justice to the living you will be kept busy.

Watch the man who is always willing to give you the best of it.

For real genuine sarcastic comment, you are referred to the tombstones in the cemetery.

A good many men go to church out of respect to their wives, and expect to be saved for the same reason.

When you think a man is talking nonsense, possibly he is talking sense, and you are unable to comprehend him.—Acheson's Globe.

## SAVE THE DIMES.

[Written for the ENTERPRISE.]

Save up your money, my lad,  
You shouldn't depend on your dad;  
You will learn in time that the man with the dime  
Doesn't find that this world is so bad.

Save up your money, my lad,  
The labor will make your heart glad;  
The man with the dime can have a good time  
When the lad who has spent his is sad.

Rake in the dollars, my lad;  
Who says that my motto is bad;  
You will find as a rule, he's a crank or a fool  
Who has spent all for wine that he had.

Scrape up the dollars, my lad,  
Though preachers' monitions be sad;  
You will stand higher here; you will go higher there,  
Through the eye of a needle, my lad.

Hang to your dollars, my lad,  
Heed not the sneer of the cad;  
You must not be put down by the fools or the clown  
Who may frown on your efforts, my lad.

DANIEL FLORENCE LEARY.

## Why There Was No Room.

When he was a young man, Senator Hale of Maine, like many young men who have later on in life made their mark in the world, was not without that egotism which is said to be an element of success.

On one occasion Mr. Hale was riding in an old fashioned stage coach with Senator and Mrs. Frye. The only other passenger was an Irish woman past middle life, rather comely of face, who wore enormous hoops, fashionable at that period. To amuse his fellow passengers Mr. Hale pretended to be much enamored of Biddy and would slide up close to her as if he were about to put his arms about her, look unutterable things at her and entertained himself and his companions at the good natured creature's expense. Finally at one of the stations a man put his head in the door and asked if there was any room to be had inside the coach.

"No," said Mr. Hale. "All the seats are taken." Then turning to the Irish woman and looking into her eyes with great tenderness he said:

"There isn't any room in here, is there? We don't want any one else in here, do we?"

"No," said Biddy, with a delightful brogue. "My hoops are pretty large, and I see you feel pretty large, and there is no room here."—Detroit Free Press.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$300 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

## SOLDIER WEDS A PORTO RICAN.

A Romance Which Developed from the War with Spain.

Love and war sometimes work to strange ends. Cupid and Mars often go hand in hand. A romance of the recent war with Spain is developing its second chapter in Grand Rapids.

The principals in this romance are a soldier and a little Porto Rican senorita. The soldier was a private in the Nineteenth United States Infantry. Previous to his enlistment he was a barber in Grand Rapids. He is now a worker in a furniture factory and his bride, the daughter of Senor Carlos Gensana, alcalde of Ponce, is trying to be happy as she can under the circumstances. Before her marriage the bride had never been beyond the shores of her native island. Her new life must be as strange to her as would be life in another planet.

Three years ago, before the war with Spain was even looked upon as a possibility, George Martin, then working at his trade as a barber, grew tired of civil life and decided to become a soldier. He enlisted under Lieut. Rowan and was assigned to the Nineteenth Infantry, then stationed at Detroit. When the war with Spain broke out the Nineteenth was hurried South. While waiting for orders to advance where hostilities were active Martin was stricken with fever and was taken to a division hospital. His regiment was dispatched to Porto Rico with Gen. Miles, and Martin, still a patient, but eager to join his command, sailed soon after.

When active hostilities in the island ceased time began to hang heavy upon the hands of the soldier. Martin decided to resume his trade. He opened



SENORITA MERCEDES GENSANA.

a little barber shop in Ponce and soon prospered. About this time Martin discovered that many of the Porto Ricans were anxious to learn the language of the conquerors. He started a class in English, which became so popular that the soldier rapidly advanced from barber to an instructor and some of the best families in Ponce furnished the pupils.

All went well until one day he was summoned to the home of the alcalde. It was a beautiful residence of stone and marble, luxuriously furnished and containing evidences of good taste and refinement. The alcalde introduced the teacher to his daughter, a pretty, dark-skinned senorita, and it was to teach the Senorita Mercedes Gensana the English language that the soldier had been summoned. The American was tall, stalwart and good-looking. He fell in love with his pupil while she was learning her lessons. She had a susceptible heart, and early it became manifest that his affections were returned. The courtship was pursued under difficulties, with members of the family always in attendance when the tutor was present. In course of time the American asked the venerable alcalde for the hand of his daughter, and the prize was readily bestowed upon the young citizen of the rich and powerful country whose flag floated over Porto Rico.

The wedding which followed was one of the most brilliant which the city of Ponce ever witnessed, as befitting the favorite daughter of a citizen so prominent and so wealthy. It was attended by the elite of the city. Martin's comrades were there to the number of 200 or more. The festivities continued several days, and when the bells ceased ringing the senorita had become an American bride.

Soon after Martin and his bride sailed for the States and came directly to Grand Rapids. The soldier's term of enlistment had expired. He was offered a commission in a new volunteer regiment recruiting for the Philippine service, but declined. He is now working as a sand papper in one of the furniture factories, and his southern bride is adapting herself as best she can and most heroically to her new station in life as a poor man's wife.

## Gone Into Retirement.

Within the last forty or fifty years novels have undergone an extraordinary change, particularly in their heroines. This change in novels and their heroines is due, in a great measure, to the change in women themselves. These have ceased to be the romantic, sentimental, artificial beings they were even thirty years ago, and their reflex in fiction has been discontinued. The heroine of the period is not satisfied to look pretty and obey the fixed rules of etiquette; nor is the actual woman so satisfied, either. The actual woman wants to be somebody, to do something, to take some part in life; and she is and does, even if surrounded by luxury and bulwarked by influential friends. Many of the novels of the old type were weakening, if not demoralizing. Not so with the later novels, those of the present, especially. The better kind are intellectual, encouraging, stimulating, in a good sense, and teach valuable lessons of life.

It is surprising how many young looking people there are who have been married more than once.



The recent raise of 20 per cent. in the wages of the employees of the Atlanta (Ga.) Railway and Power Company, without solicitation, is commendable.

A trade paper mentions that another new molding machine has been perfected, by the operation of which three men can do the work of some sixty odd mechanics.

The three chief changes in the Iron Molders' Union were the provisions for a graduated death benefit according to continuous years of membership, a more liberal application of the out-of-work feature and provision for the establishment of conference boards.

As tending to show the revolution in freight equipment that is going on at present on American railways, it is stated that a Pittsburgh firm manufacturing steel freight cars has booked orders for 2,300 of these cars, to have a capacity of 100,000 pounds each.

A financial statement issued by Typographical Union No. 6, New York City, gives \$89,692 as the receipts of the organization from all sources during the past year. Of this sum \$32,925 was expended supporting unemployed members, \$10,950 in death benefits, \$14,935 salaries and office expenses, \$3,453 for the "farm," \$1,461 to hospitals and \$2,423 for strikes.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company at Calumet, Mich., put in operation the largest coal handling equipment in the world, consisting of twelve steam shovel towers, each ninety feet high. The shovels dip down to the coal vessels, each having a capacity of three tons, or 6,000 pounds, to the dip. The total capacity is about 25,000 tons per day. The coal is carried direct to the furnaces by automatic railways, of which there are fifty in use.

The construction of new cotton mills is going on in the Southern States at a rate that, if continued for a few years, will give capacity for the wants of half the earth. According to the Tradesman, there are now being projected, constructed or finished ready to commence manufacturing at various points in the South over forty new mills, ranging in cost and value from \$20,000 to \$1,000,000 each. The rapid and phenomenal development of the Southern cotton industries is one of the features of American manufacturing that are attracting the attention of the world at the present time.

## THE "KATIPUNAN."

A Murderous Secret Society in the Philippine Islands.

In 1894 the formidable and bloody Katipunan society was formed, under the leadership of Marcelo Hilario del Pilar. Its object was to secure the freedom of the Philippines by putting to the sword all the Spaniards in the archipelago. Manila, of course, was the seat of the supreme council of the Katipunan, and its branches or chapters were established in all the provinces and principal towns of the islands.

Every member on being initiated into the society received a name by which he was always thereafter known to the other members, and all were masked. In this way no one knew the identity of any other member, and even a man's next-door neighbor, or his brother or partner in business, might be seated next to him nightly at the Katipunan lodge and he would never be the wiser. At initiation the new member took a bloody oath, and subscribed to it by dipping his pen in the blood drawn from an incision in his left arm. The idea is said to have been derived from a painting called "Pacto de Sangre," executed in Madrid by a famous Filipino painter, Juan Luna. After the revolution broke out in 1896 the members of the Katipunan could always be identified among the dead and prisoners by the scars.

A symbolic chart was in the possession of each member, and by that he could find the Katipunan lodge in the provinces or towns wherever he might be, and identify himself by means of it. As an example of the names borne by the members, Gen. Ricarte, now in the insurgents' army, was known under the name of "Vivora," meaning viper, poisonous snake. The present Gen. Pilar, of whom so much is heard in the uprisings against the Americans, is not the Pilar of Katipunan fame, though it is generally taken for granted he is. The present Pilar assumed that name some years ago, but his characteristics are such as to easily lead one to believe that he and the Pilar who originated the Katipunan are one and the same.—Scribner's.

## High Opinion of the Hub.

Col. Ingersoll used to tell a story of a Boston man who asked his advice as to what to read. The Colonel recommended Shakespeare. After a year or two the Boston man came back and thanked Col. Ingersoll for his advice. "The plays are first-rate," he said. "I tell you, Mr. Ingersoll, there are not ten men in Boston who can write like that man Shakespeare."

## A Gentle Hint.

A singular custom prevails among the Tartars or Kurds. If a man loses his cattle or other property he pours a little brown sugar into a piece of colored cloth, ties it up, and carries one such parcel to each of his friends and acquaintances with a cow or sheep or a sum of money.

## Japanese Foot.

The Japanese foot has been praised for its strength and beauty. Japanese can walk incredible distances without feeling weary.

## SECRET OF BRIGHT COLORS.

An Englishman Pays Dearly For a Sunshine Trick.

In speaking to the writer about the favorable influence that fine weather has upon the production of bright and delicately shaded dyes and colors, a famous English manufacturer of carmine recently said:

"Some years ago I was aware of the superiority of the French carmine, and, being anxious to improve upon my own process, I went to Lyons and bargained with the most celebrated manufacturer in that city for the acquisition of his secret, for which I was to pay \$5,000.

"Well, I was shown all the process and saw a most beautiful color produced, but I noticed that there was not the least difference in the French mode of fabrication and that which I constantly adopted myself. I thereupon appealed to my instructor and insisted that he must have kept some secret concealed. The man assured me he had not and asked me to inspect the process a second time. I accepted the invitation, and after I had minutely examined the water and the materials, which were in every respect similar to my own, I still felt so much in the dark that I said, 'I have lost both my labor and money, for the air of England does not admit us to make good carmine.'

"Stay!" said the Frenchman. "Don't deceive yourself. What kind of weather is it now?"

"A bright and sunny day," I replied. "And such are the days," said the Frenchman, "on which I make my color. Were I to attempt to manufacture it on a dark and cloudy day my results would be the same as yours. Let me advise you, my friend, only to make your carmine on bright, sunny days."

"The moral of this," continued the Englishman, "will apply quite as well to the making of many other colors used in manufactures, and also in the fine arts, for it illustrates in a practical way the chemical influence of light upon certain coloring compounds or mixtures."—Washington Star.

## The Saleslady's Romance.

"Yes, I'm in the necktie department now. I like it ever so much better than selling ribbons. Men are so much easier to suit than women. All you've got to do is smile at them and you can sell them any old thing. The women will finger over the whole stock and not buy 10 cents' worth—just as if a lady had nothing to do but show goods. Besides, I don't like the floorwalker in the ribbon department. The one we've got now is lovely. His name is Perkins—Horatio Perkins—and he's just as well."

"And, say, can you keep a secret? He's—won't tell a soul?—well, he's in love with me. No, he hasn't said so yet, but I can tell by the way he looks at me—never takes his eyes off me from morning till night. He's jealous, too, and that's a sure sign. You ought to've seen him yesterday when George came in to invite me to the bill poster's ball. George—he's my old steady, you know—well, he and I was standing there talking when Horatio—I mean Mr. Perkins—came along. He gave me an awful fierce look, but I never let on that I seen him, but just kept right on talking."

"Then he stepped right up to me and says, his voice quivering with suppressed emotion, he says: 'Miss Robinson,' he says, 'are you aware that there are half a dozen customers waiting for you?'

"I know he only said that so as not to betray his real feelings, because when I turned around there wasn't any six customers there at all. There was only four."—New York Journal.

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FIRST CLASS BAR.

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars

Well Appointed Billiard Parlor.

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First-Class Stock

BOOTS : and : SHOES,

Constantly on hand and for sale

Below City Prices.

All kinds of Foot Gear made to order and

Repairing neatly done.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## TOWN NEWS.

Times good.  
Weather fine.  
Business increasing.  
Plenty of work at the Pottery.  
Work rushing at the race track.  
Running full-handed at Fuller's.  
Times lively at the packing house.  
The new well at the pumping station is down 165 feet.

Big lot of new goods at the People's Store selling at bedrock prices.

District Attorney Bullock was in town on official business on Monday.

If you want to really enjoy reading your paper, pay up your subscription.

Kaufmann is selling boots and shoes at city prices and has a complete stock. Don't forget the ball this evening for the benefit of the children's Christmas tree.

Services at Grace Mission Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school 10 a. m.

A meeting of the Directors of the Western Turf Association was held on Thursday.

You can help the children's Christmas tree by buying a ticket to the ball this evening.

For fire insurance in first-class companies, call on E. E. Cunningham at P. O. building.

The new oil tank at the Pottery, to replace the one recently burned, has been completed.

Contractor Medus has his work at the Cunningham cottage, on Baden avenue, nearly completed.

Hang a present on the children's Christmas tree for 1899 by buying a ticket to the ball tonight.

The Baden Brick Company have manufactured about three millions of bricks during the present season.

Jos. Furrer of San Bruno has started a milk wagon route in our town and will supply fresh milk at 5 cents a quart.

Cal. Vickers, alias Wm. Johnson, alias Wm. Wight, was on Monday held to answer upon the charge of grand larceny.

A local paper is always working to build up the town and every man doing business should advertise in his home paper.

John Brandrup's team was run into by the electric cars on Mission road Sunday evening, badly injuring Mr. Brandrup's buggy.

The San Mateo Coursing Park, near Colma, opened on Sunday last with a large attendance and every indication of a successful career.

Editor Enterprise: Garfield Council, No. 5, Sentinels of the Universe, meets every Friday evening at the Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Hon. Jacob Bryan of Colma was in town on Tuesday and remembered the Enterprise with some fine specimens of choice apples from his home orchard at Colma.

Jack Wallace returned on the first of the week from his Half Moon Bay outing looking big, brawny and bronzed and fit to tackle any sort of a job successfully.

The young men of our town have organized a social club, of which J. B. Wallace has been chosen president, John Huber, secretary, and C. T. Connolly, treasurer.

Frank Glasier, the Colma butcher who was struck over the head after dark on Thursday last week, by some cowardly cur, is recovering under the skillful care of Dr. Kahl.

Mr. E. Dahl, who has been confined to his room for several weeks by a painful and stubborn attack of rheumatism, is, we are pleased to note, able to be around again.

M. Skroff returned to town on Monday after an absence of several months. He will go out to Manila as quartermaster, on the transport Hancock, which will sail in about three weeks.

Our citizens will be pained to learn that Frank Nunes, who has for some weeks been at St. Mary's Hospital, in San Francisco, suffering from hemorrhages of the lungs, now lies in a very precarious condition, with slight hopes of his recovery.

In the pulling match at Tanforan Park, on Sunday, between the teams of Captain Rehberg and Mr. Donovan, the teams were found to be very evenly matched, both as to weight and pulling power. Captain Rehberg's team received the award.

News comes from Omaha that P. E. Jler, the first general manager of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company has recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, from the effects of which he is unable to walk and has to be wheeled about in a chair.

Garfield Council, No. 5, Sentinels of the Universe, will give a free public entertainment and ball in the first part of November. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Supreme Council by San Francisco talent. Watch for the great minstrel show and the Sentinel Brass Band.

A Member.

Mrs. W. J. Martin, with her daughter Grace, returned home on Friday from a two-months' visit with friends and relatives at Galesburg, Ill., and at Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Martin was accompanied on her return by Miss Lydia Moore of Omaha, who will spend the winter here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

Arthur Campbell, charged with robbing Mr. Giori of a gold watch some time ago on the summit near Albert Eikerenkotter's place, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court, Thursday, and was sentenced to serve a term of two years at San Quentin. His attorney, George C. Ross, made a strong plea for

olemnity, reciting the fact that this was Campbell's first offense. The prisoner broke down and wept bitterly when sentence was pronounced.—Coast Advocate.

Guillaume Caseres has been granted a decree of foreclosure against George Gonsenes et al. on twenty acres of land located at Millbrae for \$6518. A. Comte is the attorney for Caseres. A. Genocchio of Redwood City a short time ago secured a judgment against the same property for \$1081.50 and attorney fees amounting to \$100. Mr. Genocchio held the first mortgage. The land is to be sold to pay both judgments.—Coast Advocate.

We notice that our Brother Shafer, in the Advocate, says: "The San Mateo Coursing Association paid to License Collector Granger last Friday \$600—one year's license to conduct a coursing park at South San Francisco. All correct, Brother Shafer, save and except the fact that the San Mateo Coursing Park is located near Colma and not at South San Francisco, facts which we state because our innate modesty and rectitude forbids us to allow any one to credit us with that which is not our own."

Garfield Council, No. 5, Sentinels of the Universe, was instituted on October 5th by the Supreme Sentinel, Mr. J. L. Geary, Jr., with twenty-seven charter members. The following officers have been elected and installed for the ensuing term: Chief Sentinel, Thos. D. Baenars; Vice-Sentinel, J. E. Strong; Secretary, A. V. Heekeren; Treasurer, J. Vandenberg; Conductor, J. W. Trask; Guard, M. Rapley; Sentry, W. Higgins; Physician, Dr. A. J. Holcomb. Trustees—N. Murphy, Dr. A. J. Holcomb, M. Rapley.

### BURNS RESULT FATALLY.

Oakland, October 24.—Miss Harriet McLeod, who was burned by the accidental overturning of a coal oil lamp at her residence, 1643 Seventeenth street, last night, died at midnight from the effects of her frightful injuries. Miss McLeod was so seriously burned that the attending physicians could do nothing but alleviate her terrible suffering. No hope was entertained for her recovery at any time, as she had inhaled the deadly flames. An inquest will be held by Coroner Hermann tomorrow night.—S. F. Chronicle.

Miss McLeod was related to Miss Rachel McCrimmon of this place and was an old friend of Mrs. Minnie Jones of the Baden Hotel, where she visited Miss McCrimmon and Mrs. Jones on several occasions.

### UNION COURSING PARK.

Lady Emma Captures the Open Stake in Good Style.

With a good attendance, strong hares and brisk betting the sport at Union Park Sunday was all that the coursing enthusiasts could desire. The final in the open stake was run a few minutes before 6 o'clock. Mount Ida and Rienzi, owned by Laude & Gerben, beat all the other entries in the puppy stake and were the only ones left for the final. Belonging to the same owners the purse was divided.

The surprise of the day was Lady Emma, who beat Green Valley Maid, Nellie Bawn, Glen Roy, Cavalier and Theron in turn, landing the prize for her owners, Russell, Allen & Wilson. Glen Roy was the only one to cause uneasiness, her course with him resulting in a tie, which, when run off, left her an easy winner. She was the short end against Cavalier and Theron, as good as 5 to 1 being laid against her. Craig Boy, thought by many to be a likely contestant, was run off his feet by Pirate in the second, and although he won the effort cost him his chance with Racine, who had him beaten at the start. Monogram, another good one, stayed until he met Mount Ida.—S. F. Chronicle.

### FOR SALE.

One double-bed, one new lounge and other furniture. Inquire at Postoffice for particulars and prices.

### Contrary.

"I think my Uncle Jerry," said Aunt Mehtabel, "was the contrariest man I ever see. I remember of his pickin up a hot p'tater once when we was eatin dinner, an there wasn't no company at the house, nuther. An what do you s'pose he done with it?"

"Threw it at somebody?" conjectured one of the listeners.

"No; he held it in his hand till it blistered him."

"What did he do that for?"

"'Cause anybody else would 'a' dropped it!"—Youth's Companion.

### The Old, Old Story.

Old Lady (reading a letter from her son in college)—"Lor' sakes alive! Josiah, if John hasn't gone an done it! An he warn't no hand fer the gals, nuther!"

Her Worse Half—Wut's the trouble, Samanthu?

Old Lady—Why, he says he's fallen in love with Belle—er—Belle Letters.—Brooklyn Life.

### An Easy One.

He entered the cheap restaurant and took a seat at one of the tables.

"Will you have a 15 cent dinner or a 25 cent one?" inquired a waiter.

"Is there any real difference?"

"Certainly."

"What is it?"

"Ten cents."—Ohio State Journal.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$500 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference, Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

## NEW ELECTRIC LAMP.

For This Is Claimed Increased Luminosity at a Minimum Cost.

The new electric lamp shown in the cut forms the subject of a patent recently issued, for which is claimed increased luminosity at a minimum cost. In the design the carbon, instead of being simply a loop, is made to coil around a vertical tube in the center of the bulb. This tube is made of a special reflecting composition and is said to be to the lamp a much greater illuminating power in addition to that obtained by the peculiar form of the filament at an economy, it is claimed, of 40 to 50 per cent. of the current used.

### Do Not Suffer from Heat.

It has often been said that the capacity of the negro race for enduring heat has never been fully tested. An incident related by a dairyman living on the outskirts of the city seems to bear out this assertion. He has a young negro boy, who looks after the cattle and does chores around the place. The only effect that the heat produces in his case is a desire for slumber. The dairyman had a young calf in the barnyard and as the sun was pouring in on the poor animal his wife sent "Carolina" out to turn the calf loose, so that he could seek a shady spot. After waiting an hour for his return the housewife went to the barnyard to investigate. There she found both boy and calf curled up in the hot and stifling barnyard. The calf was dead from the effects of the sun, but the boy was slumbering peacefully by its side.

While a negro can stand any amount of heat on his head, he loves to cool his heels. It is a common sight in the winter to see a negro boy on a frosty morning with his head bundled up to keep out the cold and at the same time walking unconcernedly along the frosty ground in his bare feet. One of the hottest places in the city on a hot day is at the lumber wharves of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. When the men knock off for noon they frequently take a nap with their faces upturned to the rays of the blazing sun; at the same time they get their feet under the shadow of some friendly lumber pile.—Florida Times-Union.

### A Sagacious Elephant.

G. E. Peal states that he once saw a young elephant deliberately fashion a surgical instrument. He saw the animal in question go to a bamboo fence and break off one of the pickets; this picket it further fractured with its trunk and one of its fore feet until it obtained a sharp fragment some ten or twelve inches in length. Then, leaning forward on one of its forelegs, it thrust this fragment, which it grasped with its trunk, into its "armpit," and vigorously moved it to and fro. As a result of this operation a large elephant leech was dislodged, which dropped to the ground and was at once ground to mince-meat beneath the horny toes of the sagacious brute, which granted its intense satisfaction!

Jessie, the elephant mentioned above, had some knowledge of pneumatics. One day I tossed a peanut, which fell to the ground some eight or ten inches beyond the utmost reach of her trunk. She stretched out this organ to its fullest extent toward the peanut, then blew through it a sudden, quick and powerful blast. The peanut was hurled against the wall, whence it bounded and then rolled beneath the feet of the intelligent animal, which at once swallowed. I tried this experiment several times, each time with a like result.—Scientific American.

### Dead Languages.

There are certain languages which, although they are still spoken and written in, are to all intents and purposes dead. For instance, Icelandic is practically identical with the dead Norse language, out of which the Scandinavian tongues have grown. So, too, Provencal, the ancient language of Provence, and the speech in which the troubadours sung, has now sunk to the level of a patois, although a certain French literary school is making efforts to revive it as a literary language. Hebrew, again, though still spoken, is to all intents and purposes dead in the sense that Greek and Latin are. Cornish, Manx and the old, mysterious Romany tongue are also examples which should be mentioned.

### Quaint Epitaph in Wales.

In a churchyard in Flintshire an epitaph in memory of Hugh Hughes, high sheriff in 1743, says of that worthy functionary that in private life "his manner was constantly to attend the public worship as by law established, heartily to declare against the upstart sect of the brainless Calvinistic Methodist that would have taken men off from it; timely to compose differences between neighbors ere they became exasperated. By which behavior he was valued when living and when dead much lamented."

### Safe Depths for Divers.

The greatest diving feat ever achieved, it is said, was in moving the cargo of the ship Cape Horn, wrecked off the coast of South America, when a diver named Hooper made seven descents to a depth of over 200 feet, remaining at one time forty-two minutes under the water. An authority states that the greatest depth to which a man has been known to descend does not exceed 220 feet—which is equivalent to a pressure of 88½ pounds to the square inch.

### Bicycles Regarded as Carriages.

A bicycle has in England been held to be a "carriage" in the meaning of an act that made furious driving a criminal act.

## STORY OF NOSES.

Why Renowned Generals Had a Nasal Organ of Roman Type.

The features are developed by the mind. A child that is reared amid pleasant surroundings and whose mind is filled with pleasant thoughts, will have a pleasing face. The shape of the nose and chin will depend entirely upon the strength and character of the mental faculties.

At 10 a boy's nose may be small and turned up at the end, at 15 it may have grown larger and be straight and at 25 it may be pronounced Roman. It all depends upon his mind.

The Romans had big noses with high bridges because they were a steady and determined race of people. Sturdiness and determination will give a man a Roman nose, no matter how little or how snubby his proboscis may have been when he was born. The Greeks had straight, delicate, finely chiseled noses because their tastes are artistic and poetic. You never saw a poet or an artist with a Roman or snub nose, did you?

On the other hand, it would be hard to find a great general who had not a Roman nose. Get pictures of Alexander the Great, Napoleon, Wellington, Washington or Grant and see if they have not all got big, strong noses of the Romanesque type. Yet it is quite safe to say that if we could have portraits of all these personages, taken in infancy, we would find their olfactory organs little pudgy affairs, like those of the common run of babies. These men were not great generals because they had Roman noses; they had Roman noses because they were great generals.—San Francisco Bulletin.

### Lots of These Socialists.

"No, my child, you cannot marry Ravenswood Plunks."

"But, papa, what is your objection to Ravie?"

"My child, he is one of the most objectionable socialists I ever met."

"A socialist, papa? Surely you are mistaken!"

"No, I'm not. He actually demanded to share my wealth with me!"

"Ravie did that? Why, papa, what did he say?"

"He said he wanted to be my son-in-law."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### A Gentle Reproof.

"Why is it that you people have so many revolutions?"

"My friend," replied the South American, "you forget that each country must have amusements suited to its temperament. You also overlook the dry facility which practice gives. Hence your misuse of language. Those are not revolutions. They are merely somersaults."—Washington Star.

All mechanical powers, the screw, lever, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, wheel and axle, were known to the ancients and used in everyday life.

Dr. W. C. Wilcox, Dentist, from Redwood City, will be in South San Francisco the last week of each month. All work guaranteed and done at city prices. Painless filling and extraction of teeth a specialty. Wait for the Doc.

### WANTED.

A young man to learn the barber's trade. Apply at Postoffice, South San Francisco, San Mateo county, Cal. \*

### REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

### NOTICE.

Patrons of the Postoffice at this place will please take notice that hereafter no money orders will be issued after 6:30 o'clock, p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

### MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is fairly active and prices steady. Steers—Sheep of all kinds are selling at strong prices.

HOGS—Hogs are selling at easier prices as they are being offered freely.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at steady prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are 9 lb (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

Cattle—No. 1 fat steers 8½¢@9¢; second quality, 8¢@8½¢. Thin steers 7¢@8¢.

No. 1 Cows and Heifers 7¢@7½¢. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 6½¢@7¢. Thin cows, 5¢@6¢.

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 220 lbs and under 5½¢@6¢; over 220 to 300 lbs. 5¢@5½¢; rough heavy hogs, 4½¢@5¢.

Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, unshorn, 3½¢@4¢; shorn, 3¢@3½¢. Ewes, unshorn, 3½¢@3¾¢; shorn, 3¢@3½¢. Lambs, 4¼¢@4½¢ live wt.

Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 5¢@5½¢; over 250 lbs 4¢@4½¢.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses.

Beef—First quality steers, 7¢@7½¢; second quality, 7¢; Third quality 6½¢@7¢.

First quality cows and heifers, 6¢@6½¢; second quality 5½¢@6¢; Third quality, 5¢@5½¢.

Veal—Large, 7¢@8¢; small, 6¢@6½¢.

Mutton—Wethers, 7¢@7½¢; ewes, 6½¢@7¢; Spring Lambs, 7½¢@8¢.

Dressed Hogs—Hard, 8¢@8½¢.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 12¢@13¢; picnic hams, 9¢@10¢; Atlanta ham, 9¢@10¢; New York shoulder, 9¢@10¢.

Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 13¢; light B. C. bacon, 12¢; mod. bacon, clear, 9¢; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 9½¢; clear light, 10¢; clear ex. light bacon, 12¢.

Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$14 00; do, hf-bbl, \$7 25; Family beef, bbl, \$14 00; hf-bbl, \$7 25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$15 00; do hf-bbl, \$6 75.

Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 8½¢; do, light, 8¢; do, Bellies, 9½¢; Extra Clear, bbls, \$17 00; hf-bbls, \$8 75; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$4 25; do, kits, \$1 20.

Lard—Prices are 25 lb: Tcs. ¾-bbls. 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s. Compound 6½¢ 6¼¢ 6¼¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ Cal. pure 7½¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ 7¼¢ In 5-lb tins the price on each is ¼¢ higher than on 5-lb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$2 30; 1s \$1 30; Roast Beef, 2s \$2 30; 1s, \$1 30.

Terms—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.

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Pay rent during the next few years and your total investment will bring you what? Nothing.

Pay for a home on monthly installments during the same years, and your total investment will bring you what? A HOME, all paid for.

It will cost you exactly the same rent money you would have been paying your landlord, but it will give you a deed in a few years to the home that will always be your own. Buy a home while you are young and it will be a great comfort to yourself and family in your old age. It will relieve you from the constant burden of paying rent.

JACOB HEYMAN & SON, 19 Montgomery Street, OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

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AT KILN PRICES

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South San Francisco, Cal.

## South San Francisco Laundry

C. CRAFT Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of Flannels and Silks.

All Repairing Attended to

Your patronage respectfully Solicited. Leave orders at BADEN CASH STORE,

South San Francisco, Cal.

### Slightly Absentminded.

"Does your husband ever help you about taking care of the baby?" was asked the wife of a young professor in a neighboring city.

"Not often, though sometimes he does. Last evening he said he'd take Willie for an airing as he was going to walk down to the postoffice. Half an hour later I saw my husband sitting in the parlor reading a scientific magazine, but I could see nothing of the baby."

"Where's Willie? What have you done with him?" I asked.

"Why," said the professor, "I forgot all about him. I think he is sitting in the postoffice."—Detroit Free Press.

### IF YOU WANT

## GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the great Abattoir at South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

## ARMOUR HOTEL

HENRY MICHENFELDER: Proprietor.

Table and Accommodations

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Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

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Tanforan Park,

South San Francisco, Cal.

Western Turf Race Track.

## VENUS OIL CO.

GEO. IMHOFF, PROP.

DEALER IN THE BEST







## SOME NEW CHAPEAUX.

Felt and Pique Hats Are Much in Favor This Season.

Felt and pique hats are much in favor. Some are rather mannish in their appearance. Mme. Rejane, in Paris, has been wearing a drab felt hat quite in the latter style, with no other trimming than a band of ribbon around the crown. Mlle. Autocolski went further still; she wore a soft mauve pique hat



SOME NEW CHAPEAUX.

without any trimming at all; it had a straight brim like a man's hat and was worn over the eyes. Handsome hats for fall are trimmed with daintily twisted chiffonne. A new reddish straw hat is very broad, turned up on the left side, with two deep scallops, in each of which was lodged a Louis XV. bow in black velvet ribbon. There was no other trimming except some choice heads of feathers placed in all directions. For women who are inclined to be stout straw toques, with wide rolled borders, trimmed very low, are most becoming. A drapery of lace, mousseline de sole, or a few rosettes suffice for trimming. A bird of paradise feather drooping over the border of the hat and showing beneath a veil always looks well.

## MASTERS IN "TOUCHING" ART.

Two Smooth Methods of Raising Funds Practiced by Dead Beats.

"The man who 'touches' you by means of a messenger-delivered note, containing a ballad-and-waltz story of the predicament he is in and his terrific need for \$20 instantly, considers the percentage about right when he puts one out of two such 'touches' under wire.

"I stood for one like that once," says a writer in the Washington Star. "Said his wife was ill, and that he needed the money the worst way. I split the amount of his 'touch' in two and sent the half to him. That evening I saw him out at a suburban resort, taking dinner with his wife, who looked to be, and was, in Amazonian health. He has hated me ever since. I wouldn't mind that, however, if he'd only make good."

"Then there's the jolly 'toucher'."

"S'pose it's all off up at my camp," he says with all the good humor in life. Found my groceryman sitting on the steps when I went home yesterday afternoon, and I had to put up a scrap to get by him. S'pose he's seized one of the kids for ransom to-day."

"Why don't you pay your grocery bill, then? you ask him.

"Dern the luck. I don't know why I don't," he says, laughing all over. "Got mixed up in a poker game last pay day—and, say, what d'ye s'pose happened? I got four jacks in a jackpot, and I just ask you, man to man, didn't it look like a pipe? Well, sir, if one of the other fellows didn't have four kings, I hope I may never, etc. If you haven't got the sense that you came into the world with you'll cough up more or less strongly to help out this jolly ass with his groceryman. (I grieve to remark, in parentheses, and in a hushed tone, that I didn't exhibit the sense I was born with once—just once.)"

## Intrinsics of the Language.

"Zee Americane language ees one zat ees assily comprehendez, I don't zink," said the French boarder to the young man who never eats veal.

"You seem inclined to kick about it."

"Oul. I am notations making of ze leetle oddities zat I encounter in ze vat you call orthography."

"Yes?"

"Oul. You spell s-h-o-e?"

"We do."

"And blue, b-l-u-e?"

"Exactly."

"And shoeing, s-h-o-e-i-n-g?"

"Well, what of it?"

"And bluing, b-l-u-i-n-g?"

"Well, haven't we a right to?"

"Oul. But why are you so economical as to smuggle out de leetle e in bluing and make him so conspicuous in shoeing? Ah! Zat is where I has got you?"

## A Fisherman's Paradise.

The record just published of a fishing expedition in Lapland should be good reading for anglers. The party was one of two rods, with followers. They fished for eleven days, and secured a total of 282 salmon and 115 grilse, weighing in all nearly 5,000 pounds. The best day's catch for one rod was thirty-three salmon and twenty-two grilse, or a total weight of 553 pounds. It should be added that the fishing party had to wait their opportunity, for when they arrived at their destination the river was frozen, and when the thaw came there was at first too much water for fishing.—The Globe.

## Explanatory.

Guest—You charge more for a porter-house steak than you used to do. Why is it?

Proprietor of restaurant—I have to pay more for it. The price of beef has gone up.

Guest—The steak is smaller than it used to be, too.

Proprietor of restaurant—That, of course, is on account of the scarcity of beef.—Chicago Tribune.

A policeman is supposed to be always looking for trouble.

## KILLED BY A BEAK BLOW.

The Loon is a Dangerous Bird With Which to Battle.

The loon, or great northern diver, is a powerful bird. The following instance of one of them conquering a man happened a few years ago:

A young Micmac Indian, living at Grand Lake, N. S., wanted to get the skin of one of these beautiful birds to present to his mistress on her birthday.

One day the youth, who was an adept at imitating the peculiar sobbing cry of the loon, succeeded in calling a bird within shooting distance. His shot, however, failed to kill outright, and the bird, although so severely wounded that it could neither swim nor dive, yet retained sufficient life and strength to remain upright in the water.

The boy, thinking that his game did not need another shot, swam out to retrieve it, but when he approached near enough to seize the bird it suddenly made a dash at him, sending its head and neck out with a spring like an arrow from a bow. It was only by a quick duck of his head that the Indian succeeded in evading the blow. He swam about the loon several times, attempting to dash in and seize him by the neck, but the wary bird succeeded in flogging each effort by continually facing him and lunging out with his powerful neck.

The Indian then swam up to within a few feet of the bird and, diving under him with considerable skill, caught him by the legs. He carried him under, and, although the bird struggled fiercely, managed to retain his hold. But when they both rose to the surface again a battle royal began, the Indian seeking to carry his prize ashore and the bird attempting to regain his freedom. The bird, however, was too much for his foe and before the Indian had covered a yard on his shore bound course disabled him with a vicious blow from his beak full on the naked chest.

The effect of the blow was almost instantaneously fatal, for the beak penetrated close to the Indian's heart.

## Note the Change.

In March, 1815, the Paris Moniteur announced the expected return of Emperor Napoleon from Elba. The first announcement of the Moniteur was far from polite, but as the little Corsican approached Paris a gradual change took place in its tone:

"The cannibal has left his den."

"The Corsican wolf has landed in the bay of San Juan."

"The tiger has arrived at Gay."

"The wretch spent the night at Grenoble."

"The tyrant has arrived at Lyons."

"The usurper has been seen within 50 miles of Paris."

"Bonaparte is advancing with great rapidity, but he will not put his foot inside the walls of Paris."

"Tomorrow Napoleon will be at our gates."

"The emperor has arrived at Fontainebleau."

"His imperial majesty Napoleon entered Paris yesterday surrounded by his loyal subjects."

## Nansen and His Pole.

When Dr. Nansen visited Leeds, soon after his north pole expedition, a very amusing incident was witnessed. A large crowd stood outside the station to welcome him, two of his most ardent admirers being a couple of old men who kept waving their sticks and shouting themselves hoarse. When the celebrated explorer had passed in his carriage, there followed in his wake a wagon, dragged by horses, bearing a long iron pole which belonged to an electric tramway company. Directly the old men saw it the following conversation took place:

"Well, I'll be blowed, Bill, he's brou't 'pole back wi' him!" said one.

"Aye," said the other, "and we 'only two at's noticed it. They're all running after 't' carriage, sitha. They're that ignorant—well, they can't tell 't' north pole when they sees it."—London Answers.

## Acid in the Blood

That rheumatism in its worst form can be cured by proper treatment is shown by this interview with Mat Tanner, of 281 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y. He said: "I was taken with rheumatism that began in my hips and spread throughout my body. For my bed, I employed nine of the best physicians of Albany, and two specialists from New York, but all declared my case hopeless. My niece recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The use of several boxes enabled me to leave my bed and go about with crutches. Finally I abandoned the crutches, and am now as well as ever. No praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is too strong for my case."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1898.

NEIL F. TOWNE, Notary Public.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

# \$100.00 Reward

will be promptly paid to any one furnishing us evidence on which we can secure conviction of any substitutor or dealer who attempts to palm off inferior imitations when Cascarets Candy Cathartic are called for. Be on the lookout for imitations and counterfeits of Cascarets, and don't you ever buy preparations that are made and sometimes pushed by unscrupulous dealers whose intention is to mislead the buyer and infringe on our trademark and trade-name. As soon as some one tries to sell you something else when you ask for Cascarets, look out for him! Get all the details and confidentially write us on the subject at once.

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## IN THE SHALLOWS.

My feet are in the shallows,  
Sunk soft mid yellow sands,  
The beads of yellow sunshine  
Drip idly from my hands.

I watch the crimson sea dulse,  
The dimpling eddies flick,  
And gather shells bright tinted  
To circle brow and neck.

I match white, polished pebbles,  
And laugh, to catch a glance—  
Laugh back from gurgling ripples,  
As to their time I dance.

Afar the winds are hasting,  
The billows leap and roar;  
They press in mighty transport  
To clasp the sunset shore!

Afar the ships are sailing  
Across the trackless blue,  
'Neath skies whose stars are strangers  
To lands I ever knew.

O depths stirred strong in passion!  
O waves that toss and roar;  
My feet are in the shallows—  
Would God the sea were mine!

—Elizabeth Worthington Fiske in Washington Star.

## The Parrot Turned Brown.

Long had the wife of a poor Washington clerk been yearning for the possession of a green parrot.

At last a fine specimen was obtained for \$10. It was delivered in the morning, and it came to pass that a new servant from the depths of the country opened the door to the delivery boy. Her mistress was out; there was not a soul to instruct her in the code of ethics as applied to parrots.

"Is it for the table?" she asked.

"Without doubt," was the wicked reply.

Whereupon the parrot was dispatched at once, plucked, trussed and put into the oven. He was just turning a beautiful brown when the mistress of the establishment returned, and that same evening the little servant from the country was back among the ducks and drakes of her own village green a wiser and sadder girl.—Washington Times.

## The Trunk Strap.

"No good," said a baggage man, touching as he spoke a rope that was tied around a trunk standing in a railroad baggage room. It was a stout rope and securely tied so far as the knot was concerned, but it did not bind on the trunk, and it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to draw it close without some mechanical means to help. As it stood with the rope loose about it the trunk could have been easily broken by careless handling as though there had been no rope around it at all.

"A strap is the only thing," the baggage man said, "to put around a trunk."—New York Sun.

## Broiling a Steak.

The broiling of steak often fills the house with smoke and the meat odor. In many cases this can be avoided by as simple an expedient as opening the dampers of the stove or range when the broiler is put on and letting the draft carry the fumes up the chimney. A great many things that are odious in housekeeping may be avoided by "knowing how."

## His Present Fad.

"You don't seem to be buying many rare books nowadays," said Perkins to Jimponberry. "Got tired of collecting?"

"No," replied Jimponberry. "Changed my hobby, that's all. My boys have grown some in the past seven or eight years, and I've taken up the fad of collecting derby hats and trousers and shoes and other things of that kind. I have a splendid collection of school bills, too, I'd like to show you."—Harper's Bazar.

## Both Are Difficult.

"It's hard to settle down after a trip."

"Any harder than to settle up?"—Chicago Record.

## Walking Up Stairs.

A physician who declared that few people knew how to walk up stairs properly was asked to describe how it should be done. He said: "Usually a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible."

"In walking up stairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes up stairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties."

"The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceedingly reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."—New York Sun.

The average man never thinks it is time wasted to hunt another man and point out where he has made a mistake.—Atchison Globe.

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**Relief for Women.**

Write for this book, containing full particulars and testimonials of Dr. Martel's French Female Pills.

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**WE WANT ONE AGENT** (man or woman) in every city who will work for us in your interior. We will give you no experience necessary, no capital required. We furnish a BIG BOOK of Mackintosh Samples, Fashion Plates, your name rubber stamp, tape measure, business cards, all necessary stationery. Everything complete for doing business.

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**and no remedy has ever been known to cure it until "5 Drops,"**

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"The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Relief, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometimes ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases, under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" "5 Drop" Plasters they were cured.

Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had piloted themselves around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches and told me they were perfectly Well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgment.

As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can truly recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899.

**How Long Have You Suffered with RHEUMATISM?**

**How Long Have You Read About "5 DROPS" Without Taking Them?**

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (back ache), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay-Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Headache, La Grippe, Hoarseness, Nervous or Neuritic, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Eczema, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people, during the past four years, of the above named diseases than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore, waste no more valuable time and money longer, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a \$1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for \$5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c. sample FREE to any one sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

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Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and **Seven Miles of Water Front** on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly eight hundred people.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

202 SANSOME STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

### BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

—AND SLAUGHTERERS OF—

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